

FRIDAY and SATURDAY
SPECIALS

ALL PLAIN OLIVES	Bottle Pickles, 15c.....	10c
25c size.....	Pork Sausages.....	15c
15c size.....	Hog liver 3 for.....	25c
10c size 3 for.....	Shoulder Pork.....	23c
Chili Sauce, 25c size.....	Rib Stew.....	13c
Chili Sauce, 15c size.....	Steak.....	20c to 30c
All 20c can Beans.....	Veal Stew.....	16c
All 15c can Beans.....	Butter.....	36c

No more goods left if not paid for when delivered.

STRICTLY CASH MARKET

F. H. MILKS Phone No. 2

Notice to the Public.

Your attention is respectfully called to the following Village ordinance:

ORDINANCE NO. 19.

An Ordinance Relative to Licensing of Carriers of Passengers for Hire and of Vehicles Used Therefor; to Provide a Penalty for Violations Thereof, and Repealing All Inconsistent Ordinances or Parts of Ordinances.

The Village of Grayling Ordinance.

Section 1. No person shall use or offer for use any carriage, sleigh, automobile or other vehicle within the limits of the village of Grayling for the carriage of passengers for hire without having first obtained a license for such vehicle as provided for in section 2 of this ordinance, and no person shall drive any such vehicle without a license so to do as herein after provided. Provided that this ordinance shall not be used for persons passing through said village with passengers or carrying passengers to said village from parts outside thereof.

Section 2. Any person who is a resident of the village of Grayling may obtain a license for his vehicle to be used in carrying passengers for hire within said village by his paying into the village treasury therefor the sum of three dollars for each of his said vehicles to be so used. Any person who is not a resident of the said village of Grayling may obtain a license for his vehicle to be used in carrying passengers for hire within said village by his paying into the village treasury therefor the sum of two dollars for each of his said vehicles to be so used (meaning thereby two dollars per day per vehicle) and any person above the age of eighteen years of good moral character may obtain a license as driver upon his executing a bond to said village in the penal sum of one hundred dollars, with at least one good and sufficient surety thereon, conditioned in substance that the principal shall well and truly keep and obey and observe all ordinances of said village, and all laws of the State of Michigan, which said bond shall also have endorsed thereon a certificate of the village marshal showing in substance that the principal in said bond is believed to be a person of good moral character and a proper person to receive a license as driver of public conveyances which when so signed and endorsed shall be presented to the village council, and if approved by said village council the applicant may receive such license by his paying therefor the sum of one dollar.

Section 3. All licenses issued by virtue of this ordinance to persons who are residents of the village of Grayling shall be for one year, and to non-residents for as many days as shall be paid for, unless the same be sooner revoked and annulled as herein after provided.

Section 4. Whoever shall violate any of the provisions of this ordinance shall upon conviction thereof be fined not exceeding the sum of one hundred dollars or imprisonment in the county jail of Crawford county not exceeding ninety days, or both, in the discretion of the court, and if the convicted person shall have a license issued by virtue of this ordinance, the village council may, by a majority vote thereof, revoke or annul the license of such offender, but such revoking or annulling shall not entitle such offender to receive back any portion of the sum paid for such license.

Section 5. All bonds given under the provisions of this ordinance shall be for the benefit of persons injured by reason of any violation of this ordinance or by the violation of any provisions of said bond, and any person so injured may bring suit on such bond in the name of the village of Grayling for his, her or their benefit.

Section 6. All other ordinances of said village of Grayling pertaining to the licensing of vehicles for hire or ordinances or parts of ordinances inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

This ordinance shall take effect on the 1st day of January, 1918.

Published this sixth day of December, 1915.

T. P. Peterson, Village Clerk.

H. Petersen, Village President.

Section 1. No person shall use or offer for use any carriage, sleigh, automobile or other vehicle within the limits of the village of Grayling for the carriage of passengers for hire without having first obtained a license for such vehicle as provided for in section 2 of this ordinance, and no person shall drive any such vehicle without a license so to do as herein after provided. Provided that this ordinance shall not be used for persons passing through said village with passengers or carrying passengers to said village from parts outside thereof.

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Published this sixth day of December, 1915.

T. P. Peterson, Village Clerk.

H. Petersen, Village President.

An Ordinance amending "An Ordinance relative to licensing of carriers of passengers for hire and of vehicles used therefor; to provide a penalty for violations thereof, and repealing all inconsistent ordinances or parts of ordinances."

The Village of Grayling Ordinance. Section 1—Section 2 of an ordinance relative to licensing of carriers of passengers for hire and of vehicles used therefor; to provide a penalty for violations thereof, and repealing all inconsistent ordinances or parts of ordinances, said ordinance having been ordained the sixth day of December, 1915, is hereby amended to read as follows, to wit:

"Section 2—Any person who is a resident of the Village of Grayling may obtain a license for his vehicle to be used in carrying passengers for hire within said village by his paying into the Village treasury therefor the sum of five dollars for each and every day each of his said vehicles is so used (meaning thereby five dollars per day per vehicle) and any person above the age of eighteen years of good moral character may obtain a license as driver upon his executing a bond to said Village in the penal sum of one hundred dollars, with at least one good and sufficient surety thereon conditioned in substance that the principal shall well and truly keep and obey and observe all ordinances of said Village, and all laws of the State of Michigan, which said bond shall also have endorsed thereon a certificate of the Village Marshal showing in substance that the principal in said bond is believed to be a person of good moral character and a proper person to receive a license as driver of public conveyances which when so signed and endorsed shall be presented to the Village Council, and if approved by said Village Council the applicant may receive such license by his paying therefor the sum of one dollar."

Section 2—This amendment to said ordinance shall take effect on the 28th day of May, 1917.

Passed, ordained and ordered published this seventh day of May, 1917.

T. P. Peterson, Village Clerk.

T. W. Hanson, Village President.

This ordinance will be strictly enforced without fear or favor. There seems to be an opinion among certain residents of this village that they can violate the ordinances of the Village of Grayling. Therefore the Village Council feels that the time has come when we must ascertain as to whether our ordinances will stand or not, and wish to advise that we are now ready to test the legality of our ordinances, and our village officers will be instructed to see that they are enforced.

Anyone desiring a copy of our present Village ordinances in effect may obtain one by request, from our Village Clerk.

THE CHAUTAUQUA IS ON.

The Attendance Was Good and Program Better Than Ever Presented Before.

The big Chautauqua tent arrived here Tuesday and by the opening hour Wednesday afternoon everything was in ship shape for business and pleasure. The Chautauqua spirit pervades the city and everywhere may be found groups of citizens discussing some of the entertainments and lecture heard at the big tent.

The Mrs. Wilbur Starr Concert company opened the program, after preliminary remarks by Superintendent Howard Wiselaupt. Pleasing vocal music was followed by a delightful program of instrumental numbers—piano, cello, flute and violin solos, duets and quartets. In the evening this splendid company gave a musical prelude to a dramatic lecture "Tallow Dips" by Robert Parker Miles. The latter told most dramatically and most interestingly of his interviews with some of the most eminent men of the age. He had made a tour of the world as a special writer for a chain of newspapers and this study of great characters formed the basis of his lecture. He is one of the leading lecturers known to the platform today. He had been a visitor at the homes of Gladstone and Bismarck and received by kings and emperors, and counted as his personal friends many of the world's greatest notables.

Today's program is made up of an afternoon and evening entertainment by Hann's Jubilee singers, and in the afternoon a lecture by Andre Tridon entitled "An Inside View of Mexico." Those who attended yesterday's program are enthusiastic over what they have seen and heard. Many feel that they already had received their money's worth, and the Chautauqua has but just started.

The final program will be next Sunday when the Handel choir will give two full programs afternoon and evening. Just before the evening program there will be presented "A Night at the Fair Carnival," by young children of the community, beautifully trained and costumed.

Other big features during the week are Francesco Pallaria and his band; Emerson Winters and Alice Stire Winters; J. Franklin Gaveny, orator, artist and clay modeler; Wallace Bruce Amesbury and others.

The afternoon performances begin at 2:30 o'clock and evening at 7:45 o'clock.

MADAME SHANK COMING.

TO DIRECT HANDEL CHOIR. Mme. Mabelle Wagner-Shank is the director of the Handel Choir, the closing musical feature of the Chautauqua. Mme. Shank's first experience as a musical artist was with Henry V. Savage's forces in New York city. She



started in many light and comic operas and later became interested in the organization and conducting of vested choirs and other musical companies. She has brought together some of the greatest soloists in this country. She has a number of companies in the Chautauqua field, but accompanies and personally directs the organization that will be on the program here.

lied to be a person of good moral character and a proper person to receive a license as driver of public conveyances, which when so signed and endorsed shall be presented to the Village Council, and if approved by said Village Council, the applicant may receive such license by his paying therefor the sum of one dollar.

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T. W. Hanson, Village President.

DUPONT SEWAGE WILL NOT KILL FISH.

State Bacteriologist Reports Chemical Analysis.

There has been considerable agitation by fishermen and property owners on the AuSable river as to whether or not the sewage from the large duPont sewer might be injurious to fish.

Several chemical analysis have been made at the State laboratories and each time the reply comes back that the sewage will not kill fish. The latest report came as a reply to Commissioner John Baird of the State game, fish and forest fire department. We publish the letter complete except for a tabulated report of the "Colonies" and "B. Coli" contained in the sewage. Very few of us would understand the terms used if it were published. The letter is plain and there need be no misunderstanding it.

Lansing, July 26, 1917.

Hon. John Baird, Commissioner, State Game, Fish and Forest Fire Department.

Dear Sir:

We have received the two samples of water taken by you from the AuSable River at Grayling, where sewage from the duPont Powder Plant enters. We have examined these samples.

The bacteriological analysis shows the absence of mineral poisons as very small quantities of mineral poisons are germicidal to bacterial life. There is considerable organic matter present in the water. A concentrated sewage will cause injury to fish by the organic matter present, taking up the oxygen and causing asphyxia of the fish.

There is not sufficient water for us to make an extended chemical examination, but it is our belief that there is nothing in this sample of water in sufficient amounts to kill fish.

Very truly yours,
A. A. Spoor,
Bacteriologist.

Little Prospect of Peace.

We hear much of the desire of the warring nations for peace, especially Germany and Austria, and nothing could give the people of this country greater satisfaction. But a glance at conditions as they are will convince the most optimistic that peace is still a long way off.

In the first place, the map of Europe and other parts of the world has been much changed since this war began. While Germany has lost her colonial possessions, she has occupied other territory which, in the event she can hold it, will doubtless mean more to her than that which she has lost. Great Britain will scarcely consent to relinquish the German territory she has conquered, nor will France make peace without a restoration by Germany of Alsace-Lorraine. Japan has Kia-Chau, taken from Germany and German armies are overrunning large portions of Russian territory.

Again, there has been no intimation that either the Central or entente powers would agree to a peace without indemnity. And the matter of indemnity is a mountain of difficulty in the way of peace negotiations. Billions have been spent by each side, and the best blood of all the nations has been spilled. That each would contend for indemnity unless conquered outright there can be no shadow of doubt. That neither would even think of granting indemnity there can also be no doubt. With this state of affairs prevailing, and with the greatest bitterness and hatred existing—that the world has ever experienced, it looks as though the only hope for peace is a clean victory for one side or the other.

That being the case, what is the condition facing the allies?

First, it must be admitted that Germany is far from an exhausted nation, however much we may hope that such is the case. The tenacity with which she holds to her position in the face of staggering onslaughts of the French and English is ample proof of this.

Again, it becomes more apparent each day that little reliance can be placed in Russia as a positive, aggressive force. She may keep up a semblance of offensive, but unless she greatly improves that will be all. She has too many forces within her borders pulling in different directions. In time she may harmonize there, but it will take time, and her aid is needed now if it is to be of any benefit.

Viewed from whatever angle we may view it, the conflict narrows down to a fight to the finish, with the United States as the deciding factor.

And to be such deciding factor, she must throw such a force across the waters as shall by sheer numbers make a successful resistance by Germany no longer possible.

Every loyal citizen of this country will dedicate his services and his life to this purpose. The man who at this time seeks to place obstacles in the way of the government is not worthy the citizenship he enjoys, and should be forever deprived of it.

There is absolutely no use in this country for the obstructionist.

FOR QUICK RESULTS USE OUR WANT COLUMN—The Cost Is Small.

WE WILL NEVER WIN THE WAR UNTIL EVERY AMERICAN STARTS TO FIGHT.

"Have You Yourself Declared War Against the Kaiser?" A Late American Slogan.

"Have you, yourself, declared war against the Kaiser." This is an American slogan that is fast gaining in prominence and favor. Millions of people in this country have not, and until they do, and until they talk war, think war and have their entire communities doing likewise we will not make the world safe for Democracy.

Wharton Clay, executive secretary of the Military training camps association of the Central U. S. department, after conferences with many of the departments in Washington, tells of the seriousness of the situation. It was not out, says Mr. Clay, that the spring offense which gained so small an amount of territory, compared with the ultimate gain necessary to win the war, was the offensive that has been planned for almost two years and the results from the stand point of military importance were almost nothing.

It is said that there were over 600,000 casualties in one month in the allied armies which might be compared in our minds to the casualty list of only 45,000 at the Battle of Gettysburg. Many of these things do not creep into the newspapers. One enlightening paragraph was in the subject of a paragraph in which it was stated that the Germans were making a plan to break through the present allied forces. This, of course, is an absolutely unknown quantity and may collapse completely at any moment. Instead of the allies gaining the ascendancy in the air, it is conceded in these circles that the Germans are actually gaining in aviation. The season that America is asked to go into this aviation program to the extent of \$40,000,000 as a starter and to enlist from 100,000 to 200,000 men as a starter, is because there are no more men left in France of proper age, education and other qualifications to put in training for aviation. It is stated that over 4,000 allied machines were put out of commission in one month and that all the auto repair shops had to be commandeered to keep any reasonable number of aeroplanes going. You have been noting in the papers that many of the younger men in the training camps have been recommended to go into aviation. Many of these men have been sent to Canada simply because Canada has more young men that they can put in to aviation and they can not even utilize the training camps that they have built for the purpose.

There should be nothing discouraging in these facts and nothing that should not be given wide publicity. The difficulty in this country is that we are not giving this matter serious enough thought and a great majority of people are not working hard enough to win the war.

Lawlessness.

There is much food for thought in the acts of lawlessness in different parts of the country. Are we as a people losing respect for the law? Are we losing sight of the fine ideals we have cherished for a century and a half? Or is it the unrest so prevalent in other parts of the world communicating itself to us?

The most disquieting feature of these outbreaks of lawlessness is not that they should have occurred, but that they should occur just at this time, when the country needs to be united in heart and soul as never before.

In times of peace and calm the good sense and ordinariness of the people would not have tolerated the causes which led up to the disturbances. With the minds of the people on other matters these causes have been permitted to grow and flourish.

While we are proposing to make great sacrifices for freedom, let us not permit a growth within our body politic that is calculating to nullify and make impotent that freedom.

Let us set our own house in order.

Chicago's 158 Lb. Boxing Champion at Frederic.

Frederic Mich., Aug. 5, 1917.

O. P. Schumann, Editor, Crawford Avalanche, Grayling, Mich.

Dear Sir:

Frankie Banner, of Chicago came to Frederic with his stable of boxers for a fishing trip and for the boys to rest up after they were on the go at an awful clip the last few months. The following boys, Banner has with him: Punchie McCalland a clever, 116 pounder; Whiting, Knock-Out Meyers 105 pounder, champion of Indiana and Micky Greeland, 128 pound champion light-weight of Chicago. All these boys challenge any boy at their weight in the world, bar none. Banner says he would like to have some of his boys fight at Grayling before any of the clubs there and the proceeds to go to the American Red cross. If the Red cross is interested Banner states the local representatives can get him at the Burke Hotel, Frederic Michigan.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE AVALANCHE.

THE NEW "PATRIOT"
MILITARY MIDDIES

Summer's Craze Smart and Sensible

Military Styles

Made of Lonsdale Drill, collars and cuffs trimmed with fast color Galatea in blue, Copenhagen, red and all white. Prices \$1.25 to \$2.50 each, in all sizes.

Middies of the Minute

"Patriot" in Name
Military in Style
Loyal in Service
Comfortable in Action
Victorious over all others

Ladies' White Sport Skirts

New styles, large pockets, fancy belts, all sizes. Prices \$1.25 to \$2.50 each.

EMIL KRAUS

Grayling's Leading Dry Goods and Clothing Store

WE NAMED IT

MODEL BREAD

Because it equals, if not surpasses, the best home-made bread ever baked. Home bakers find it's useless to fuss with baking when they can get better bread without all that trouble.

Order a loaf from your Grocer today

Model Bakery and Grocery

THE HOME OF PURITY AND QUALITY

WANT A GOOD POSITION?

PREPARE FOR ONE IN PROSPEROUS DETROIT BY ATTENDING AN ACCREDITED SCHOOL—THE

DETROIT Business University

SEND FOR FREE BULLETIN 614 N. W. 6TH ST. WEST GRAND RIVER MI.

Special Reductions

Lot children's \$2.00	98c	One line girls' 75c	29c
hite shoes.....		straw hats for ...	
Lot children's \$1.50	79c	One lot boys' 25c	10c
white oxfords ...		straw hats	

Special prices on all ladies' Oxfords and Pumps, white and black, also on ladies' white shoes.

SPECIAL SALE

Men's 75c Union	49c	Men's \$1.25 Union	89c
Suits.....		Suits.....	
Boys' Suits, \$3.50 and \$4.00		value, at.....	\$2.89

Max Landsberg

Opposite Russel Hotel

Do You Live to Eat

You Eat to Live

It doesn't matter which. The point is, no matter why you eat, you want the BEST. We sell the

BEST TEAS AND COFFEES
PUREST OF SPICES
HIGHEST PATENT FLOUR
BEST CANNED GOODS

and the best general line of groceries of all kinds to be found in town. Not a case of dyspepsia in our entire stock. If you are not a customer at our store we cordially invite you to become one at once. We KNOW we can satisfy you.

H. Petersen, GROCER

Phone No. 25

SCORE HURT WHEN CAR JUMPS TRACK

INTERURBAN HITS OPEN SPUR, SMASHES AUTO AND TURNS COMPLETELY OVER.

WAS GOING 40 MILES AN HOUR

Fifty Passengers of Car Hurled Into Struggling Heap—Many Cut By Glass—No One Killed.

Detroit.—More than a score of persons were injured Monday night when an outboard Flint local, traveling at the rate of 40 miles an hour, ran into an open switch at the spur track leading to the state fair grounds, was ripped from its trucks and, after it had crashed into an automobile, demolishing it and hurling the occupants, catapulted completely over on its side, hurling 50 passengers into a struggling heap amid broken glass and wreckage.

Women and children, some hysterical, others unconscious, had to be lifted five feet through the upturned doorway of the rear platform, before they could be extricated. The accident occurred about 9:40 o'clock and it was half an hour later before all the passengers had been rescued.

Eleven more seriously hurt were removed to Harper hospital, whence most of them were able later to depart for home.

NEW MAP OF EUROPE PROPOSED

Allies Peace Aims Include Division of Teuton Territory.

Washington.—The allies have come to a full agreement as to the remodeling of Europe's map after the war. A sketch, showing the peace aims of these countries, was shown at one of the embassies Monday.

They intend to have such restoration as will tend toward international peace in the future.

While Germany dreams of a mitteleuropa—middle Europe—running from the North sea to Baghdad, under Teuton domination, the allies have agreed the war shall go on until this dream vanishes.

To Restore Belgium.

First in the allies' proposal is the restoration of Belgium. France is to have Alsace-Lorraine. Constantinople will be internationalized and the Turkish grasp in Europe loosened.

The Grecian boundary will be shoved northward, and Greece will also get some of the islands near her in the Mediterranean.

Italy will have Trent and Trieste, some straightening of her northern boundary and a small slice of territory across the Adriatic.

Croatia and Bohemia will be made into independent states, while Poland will be established as an independent territory, as a buffer between Germany and Russia.

It is proposed to divide Austria-Hungary into two states.

These readjustments are not based upon conquest, but upon determination that people shall live in states of their own nationality.

The allies do not propose to yield German-African colonies, in view of Germany's abuses.

America has not lent itself to these terms.

CHARGE TREASON TO DRAFT FOES

Government Asks Death Penalty for Oklahoma Rioters.

Oklahoma City, Okla.—Without waiting for a conclusion of the state's campaign against organized resistance to the selective draft in central Oklahoma, the U. S. government moved to punish the 200 men under arrest in connection with armed opposition to military service.

Warrants charging treason were served on the prisoners who were taken to the penitentiary at McAlester, or the jail at Muskogee to await trial. United States District Attorney W. P. McGinnis will ask that the death penalty be imposed.

Announcement that extreme punishment would be asked was expected to aid materially in bringing to terms the few resisters still sheltered in the hills.

SHAKEUP IN KAISER'S CABINET

Nine Secretaries and Ministers of State Resign.

Berlin, Via London.—Official announcement was made Monday that five ministers of state, including Foreign Secretary Zimmermann and four secretaries of state, who in turn include Finance Minister Lentze and Interior Minister von Loebell, had resigned their portfolios. An under secretary.

ALIENS WELCOME IN NEW ARMY

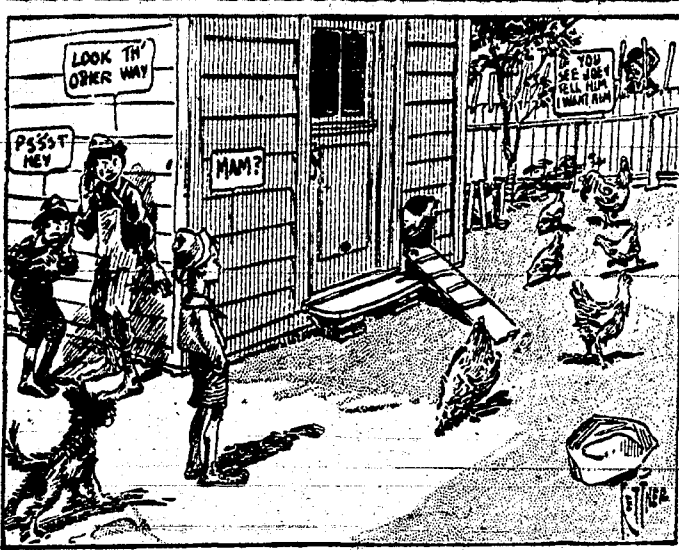
Those Who Waive Exemption of Nationality Will Be Accepted.

Washington.—The ranks of the new national army were opened formally Monday to friendly aliens as volunteers. A ruling by Provost Marshal General Crowder communicated to the local selection boards, directs that all such aliens who waive exemption of nationality be promptly accepted for service.

Flint.—While playing with two other boys in the basement of a store, Joseph Kierdo, 8, was electrocuted. There was considerable water in the basement, and the boy grasped an electric wire with one hand and an electric light bulb with the other.

Grand Rapids.—Three hundred police officers and prosecutors in connection with the case of the late Mayor George A. Black, were expected to arrive in Grand Rapids today for the trial of the late mayor.

DRAFTED



(Copyright)

TO COURT MARTIAL DRAFT RESISTERS

REGISTRANTS WHO FAIL TO REPORT WHEN CALLED FACE DESERTION CHARGE.

EXAMINATIONS NOW BEING MADE

Orders For Mobilization of Selected Men Will Be Given Some Time During Present Month.

Washington.—Registered men who resist the selective draft law face military court martial for desertion after the possibility of execution for desertion in time of war. The whole military and civil power of the federal government and the civil power of the federal government and the civil power of the states, cities or counties will be employed to bring them to book.

Gen. Crowder said failure of men called for examination under the draft law automatically induced them into the military service. Failure to report was equivalent to desertion, and the whole strength of the military is available to apprehend deserters. If it is necessary to use force.

In practice, under Gen. Crowder's construction of the law, registered men who do not appear for examination will be posted to the district boards as selected for military service as soon as the five-day period allowed them to put in an appearance after they have been summoned has elapsed. Two days more will elapse after their names reach the district board to await appeal action by the individual. They will then be posted to the adjutant general of the state as selected to fill the quotas of their district.

Mobilization This Month.

Orders for the mobilization of the selected men will be given some time during the present month. If the registrant fails to obey that order, he will be set down as absent without leave and the machinery of the army will be set in motion to bring him in. In addition, all state and municipal police authorities and United States marshals will be used to apprehend him.

When it is clear that he is wilfully absconding himself with no intention of reporting to the army, a charge of desertion will be placed against him. From that time on any civil officer who arrests him will earn a reward of \$50.

If found guilty by court-martial of desertion, the individual may be sentenced to death and only the president can save him from punishment.

CHICAGO STAGES DRAFT PARADE

8,000 Prospective Soldiers March in Line to Music of Bands.

Chicago.—Chicago's answer to the call to the colors marched Saturday to the music of military bands and the cheers from thousands. With eyes front, and flag of their country steady at each shoulder, more than 8,000 young men swung through the streets.

Each division of the 86 companies of registrants, one for each of the exemption districts, was led by a student officer from the training camp at Fort Sheridan.

At the head of the procession marched the band companies of the provisional officers' training camp, 4,000 strong, the Illinois, Wisconsin and Michigan men, who have been training at Fort Sheridan.

The parade, the first of its kind in the country, was reviewed by Maj. Gen. Thomas H. Barry, commander of the central department of the army.

Muskegon.—Four sons of Mrs. Louis H. Kanitz have enlisted in the army or navy.

Iron River.—After being idle more than a year, the Doherty mine, operated by the United States Steel Corporation will be unwatered and placed in active mining operation. The mine was closed down on account of a sulphur fire between the fifth and seventh levels. In order to extinguish the fire 16,000 cubic yards of gravel have been dumped into the parts affected.

Detroit.—Since the declaration of war, 7,513 men have gone from Detroit to the regular branches of service. This is almost four regiments.

Baldwin.—The body of Mrs. Evangeline Barron, 29 years old, Chicago grand opera singer and protégé of Harold McCormack, who was missing for two days, was washed ashore not far from the resort where she had been a guest for five weeks. She was being prepared for a concert tour, and although she could not swim insisted on being on the water in all kinds of weather.

DRAFT BOARDS CANNOT RESIGN

Members Drafted and Must Serve Throughout War.

Lansing.—"Drafters drafted" might be chosen as the title of a little comedy drama staged Friday in all cities of the country, with Provost Marshal General Crowder in the "heavy" role. Fearing that members of district exemption boards might lose some of their patriotic fervor and throw up their jobs, Uncle Sam took preventive measures.

A communication was received at all district boards from the war department notifying them that for the length of the war, no member of the board could resign. The communication, addressed to the members of each board, and signed by General Crowder, was brief and to the point.

"Having taken the oath of office as an official of the United States, you are to consider yourself virtually drafted for the duration of the war. Only under the most extraordinary circumstances will resignations be accepted, and then only when approved by the governor of your state."

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Another draft rule that is raising some questions, especially in the larger cities, is that prohibiting the employment of any physician of draft age to examine men drawn for military service. A great many of the older medical men joined local base hospital units, and as a consequence, there is a shortage of doctors above selection age.

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Cars Crash Near Monroe—Dust Clouds Obscure View.

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Flint.—Harry Pierson, farm hand, was robbed of a quart of ice cream for which he had walked two miles by two armed highwaymen. They did not take his valuable.

Battle Creek.—The president ought to be shot," a carpenter at Camp Custer is charged with saying. He and another man was arrested for an alleged attempt to delay the cannon work.

STORE FRUIT JUICES

How to Prepare for the Future Comfort of the Family.

ALL FRUITS CAN BE UTILIZED

Grape Juice—Syrup Made From Windfall Apples and Apple Cider—Here is a Fine Flavoring Syrup.

(From the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Various fruit juices may be prepared in the home and bottled for future use. Practically any fruit may be used in the first recipe following.

Sterilized Fruit Juices.—The fruit juice may be pressed out of fruit by means of a cider press, special fruit press, or other improvised presses; then heated in an acid-proof kettle up to 110 degrees Fahrenheit. The fruit juice may then be poured into ordinary hot jars, hot bottles, or tin cans, and handled by the same directions as those for canning of fruit itself. If poured into miscellaneous bottles, it is suggested that the fruit juice be sterilized as follows:

Make a cotton stopper and press into the neck of the bottle and leave during the sterilization period. Set bottles in boiling hot water up to the neck of the bottle, sterilizing the fruit juice for 30 minutes at a summer temperature (105 degrees Fahrenheit). Remove the product, press cork in top over cotton stopper immediately. If the cork fits well, no paraffin need be used. If a poor cork, it may be necessary to dip the cork in melted solution of wax or paraffin. Fruit juices and apple cider when handled in this way will not "flatten in taste" and will keep fresh for future use.

Grape Juice by Two-Day Method.—For home use there are a large number of varieties of grapes which will make a pleasant and healthful drink. No matter what the kind of grape,

JAMS, FRUIT BUTTERS, MARMALADES, ETC.



A Luscious Trio—Yellow Tomato, Kumquat and Strawberry Preserves.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Jams are made of small fruits which are not whole or firm enough to use for preserves. No attempt is made to retain the original shape of the fruit, the finished product having a uniform consistency. Marmalades have a more jellylike texture and thin slices of the fruit appear suspended throughout the mixture. In fruit butters and pastes frequently less sugar is used than in jams and the product is more concentrated. Preserves may be made of large or small fruits, cooked in the same manner as jams. Sometimes nuts are added.

In stirring jams use a wooden spoon or paddle, moving it across the center of the vessel first one way and then the opposite, and next around the periphery, moving the mixture from the bottom of the pan, being careful not to stir rapidly or beat. Cook the jam to 105 degrees Centigrade or 221 degrees Fahrenheit, if a thermometer is used.

If a cooking or chemical thermometer is available more accurate results can be obtained by its use. The proper condition of the cooked fruit can be determined approximately, however, without the use of such instruments.

For determining when they are finished most jams may be given the same test as finished jelly; that is, when a little is held a moment and cooled in a spoon, it will not pour from the side of the spoon, but will fall in a sheet or flake. This is not true of jams made of peaches, cherries, strawberries, and other fruits not containing pectin, the jellying principle. When using such fruits, cook until the jam is of the desired consistency.

Well-glazed hermetically sealed stoneware jars with capacity of eight ounces and up, are suitable and attractive containers for packing jams, marmalades, etc. Large-necked bottles, glasses, etc., also may be used and sealed with cork, paraffin, etc.

Jams and marmalades may be packed hot in sterilized jars, glasses or large-necked bottles, and sealed immediately. When packing for market,

close to 200 degrees Fahrenheit. It should not be allowed to go over this point. If no thermometer is available, it is best to heat the juice until it steams and then to take it from the fire before it is allowed to boil. It should then be poured into a glass or enameled vessel and allowed to settle for 24 hours, after which it can be drained from the sediment and run through some form of cloth filter. The strained juice is then put into clean bottles and sterilized once more in a water bath.

Light-Colored Jams.—After the juice is pressed out the subsequent procedure depends upon whether a white or a red product is desired. For a light-colored jam, the crushed grapes are put in a cloth sack and twisted until the greater part of the juice is extracted, one person holding each end of the sack. The juice is then put in a convenient form of double boiler in which it does not come into direct contact with the fire, but is surrounded by hot water, and gradually heated to a temperature

STATE NEWS IN BRIEF

Northville.—Northville will have a fair in October.

Adrian.—The mid-summer meeting of the Michigan State Horticultural society was held here August 8-9.

Hillsdale.—Attorney W. H. Frankhouser sold the first new wheat here this year for \$2.10 a bushel. He raised 30 bushels to the acre.

Birmingham.—Jack Giller, the three-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Giller, received a broken left hip when an iron gate fell on him.

Grand Haven.—The infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Bulkma was drowned in Spring Lake where she had crawled when her parents left her on the porch and went berry picking.

Mt. Clemens.—Dr. E. F. Taylor of this city has received his commission as captain in the medical corps. His father discovered the medical value of the Mt. Clemens mineral waters and fathered the city's bathing industry.

Houghton.—The discovery of the leg of a man on the truck of the engine of the St. Paul train at Channing, led to the finding of the body of John McDonald, 48 years old, a miner, 30 miles south of Houghton. He had relatives in Boston.

Lansing.—Richard Whinnin, day laborer, couldn't retire at 80 because his wife had taken all his money as fast as he earned it. She died last week and neighbors who came in found \$4,500 tucked away in chairs, vases and trunks.

Cedar Rapids.—Four men arrested at Lowden, Ia., on a charge of treason and released on \$5,000 bonds, said they meant no disloyalty but had believed a preacher's assertion that American papers printed only lies about Germans.

Mt. Clemens.—August Kroll, 67 years old, a machinist, of Ann Arbor, is in a padded cell at the county jail driven insane by the wreck on the Rapid Railway at the Taylor road on Grand avenue, in which the four occupants of an auto were killed. He was a passenger on the car.

Saginaw.—William Ewald, 36 years old, was drowned in the Saginaw river when his canoe capsized.

Owosso.—Farmers are short of help despite offers of manufacturing concerns that they would release men for farm work.

Kalamazoo.—John Lewis stayed in the water at Myer's beach until after dark, when he sneaked home in his bathing suit. His clothes had been stolen.

Jackson.—D. H. G. Glover, of this city, president of the Michigan State Homeopathic society, has called a meeting at Hotel Cadillac, Detroit, Aug. 11 to aid in getting medical officers for the army reserve corps.

Holland.—Overcome by the heat while working in his fields, Henry Kraas, 42 years old, farmer, became insane and killed himself with a shotgun. His widow found his body in the barn. There are several small children.

Ann Arbor.—Books from all over the state are beginning to come to the office of Librarian Bishop, of the University of Michigan general library, to be sent to the cantonment at Battle Creek. Mr. Bishop says these books may either be sent to him direct or to the state library at Lansing. They will be sorted, arranged and held until the library at Battle Creek is ready for them. He makes an appeal for interesting stories, also asks for instruction books in French.

Hillsdale.—Farmers are reporting bumper crops of all kinds.

Adrian.—Small silk flags, embossed with the seal of the city of Adrian, were presented by Mayor Baker to each member of Company B, Thirty-second Michigan National Guard, when the company left here.

Macatawa.—With the aid of men on the training ship Wolverine and the life-savers from the Holland station, a skimming dish which capsized in Black Lake was righted and towed to shore. The sailboat, with Mr. and Mrs. Paul Stewart, of Chicago, and James and Christian Ten Brook, of Grand Rapids, aboard, was skimming across the lake in a stiff breeze when a sudden puff of wind turned it over. All four were saved.

Owosso.—The county selection board has been informed of various schemes on the part of young men and fathers seeking to save the boys from the nation's army. The reported case of a wealthy man in the southern part of the county shows he owns only 10 acres of farm land and four acres of that is swamp, but his three sons, until recently employed in the offices of Flint automobile factories, are devoting all their time to working the six acres.

Ontonagon.—Forest fires five miles west of here have destroyed crops, stock and farm buildings.

Grand Rapids.—Euelah Webb, 17 years old, of Allegan, lost her life attempting to save Leatha Gibson, 17 years old, of Monterey, whom she induced to jump into Telegraph lake, so she could teach her to swim. Both bodies were recovered.

Howard City.—Four persons were injured when an automobile driven by James M. Donahue dropped 10 feet from the bridge into Handy creek, two miles north of here. The accident was caused by the breaking of the steering gear while the machine was traveling at 15 miles an hour.

Pontiac.—With bullets whistling about them, Frank Kossin and John Kujawa, prisoners in the jail road gang, led Deputy Sheriff Isaac Ryal a foot-race for three miles and were outdistancing him when he was reinforced by a county motorcycle officer who headed off the pair. They were employed with other prisoners on the Woodward avenue road and seized an opportunity to jump a fence and run. The officer fired at once, but failed to halt them. The men are serving 45-day terms for larceny of potatoes at Waterford. Both are from Detroit.

SCORE HURT WHEN CAR JUMPS TRACK

INTERURBAN HITS OPEN SPUR, SMASHES AUTO AND TURNS COMPLETELY OVER.

WAS GOING 40 MILES AN HOUR

Fifty Passengers of Car Hurled Into Struggling Heap—Many Cut By Glass—No One Killed.

Detroit.—More than a score of persons were injured Monday night when an outboard Flint local, traveling at the rate of 40 miles an hour, ran into an open switch at the spur track leading to the state fair grounds, was ripped from its tracks and, after it had crashed into an automobile, demolishing it and hurling the occupants, catapulted completely over on its side, hurling 50 passengers into a struggling heap amid broken glass and wreckage.

Women and children, some hysterical, others unconscious, had to be lifted five feet through the upflitted doorway on the rear platform, before they could be extricated. The accident occurred about 9:40 o'clock and it was half an hour later before all the passengers had been rescued.

Eleven more seriously hurt, were removed to Harper hospital, whence most of them were able later to depart for home.

NEW MAP OF EUROPE PROPOSED

Allies Peace Aims Include Division of Teuton Territory.

Washington.—The allies have come to a full agreement as to the remodeling of Europe's map after the war.

A sketch, showing the peace aims of these countries, was shown at one of the embassies Monday.

They intend to have such restoration as will tend toward international peace in the future.

While Germany dreams of a multi-teleuropa—middle Europe—running from the North sea to the Black sea, under Teuton domination, the allies have agreed the war shall go on until this dream vanishes.

To Restore Belgium.

First in the allies' proposal is the restoration of Belgium.

France is to have Alsace-Lorraine. Constantinople will be internationalized and the Turkish grasp in Europe loosened.

The Greek boundary will be shoved northward, and Greece will also get some of the islands near her in the Mediterranean.

Italy will have Trent and Trieste, some strengthening of her northern boundary and a small slice of territory across the Adriatic.

Croatia and Bohemia will be made into independent states, while Poland will be established as an independent territory, as a buffer between Germany and Russia.

It is proposed to divide Austria-Hungary into two states.

These readjustments are not based upon conquest, but upon determination that people shall live in states of their own nationality.

The allies do not propose to yield German-African colonies, in view of Germany's abuses.

America has not lent itself to these terms.

CHARGE TREASON TO DRAFT FOES

Government Asks Death Penalty for Oklahoma Rioters.

Oklahoma City.—Okl.—Without waiting for a conclusion of the state's campaign against organized resistance to the selective draft in central Oklahoma, the U. S. government moved to punish the 200 men under arrest in connection with armed opposition to military service.

Warrants charging treason were served on the prisoners who were taken to the penitentiary at McAlester, or the jail at Muskogee to await trial. United States District Attorney W. P. McGinnis will ask that the death penalty be imposed.

Announcement that extreme punishment would be asked was expected to aid materially in bringing to terms the few resisters still sheltered in the hills.

SHAKEUP IN KAISER'S CABINET

Nine Secretaries and Ministers of State Resign.

Berlin, Via London.—Official announcement was made Monday that five ministers of state, including Foreign Secretary Zimmermann and four secretaries of state, who in turn include Finance Minister Lenz and Interior Minister von Loebell, had resigned their portfolios. An under secretary.

ALIENS WELCOME IN NEW ARMY

Those Who Waive Exemption of Nationality Will Be Accepted.

Washington.—The ranks of the new national army were opened formally Monday to friendly aliens as volunteers. A ruling by Provost Marshal General Crowder, communicated to the local selection boards, directed that all alien soldiers who waive exemption of nationality be promptly accepted for service.

Flint.—While playing with two other boys in the basement of a store, Joseph Misardo, 8, was electrocuted. There was considerable water in the basement, and the boy grasped an electric wire with one hand and an electric light bulb with the other.

Grand Rapids.—Three hundred police officers, sheriffs and prosecutors in conference have asked that more stringent legislation be enacted to aid in enforcing the constitutional prohibition against alcoholic beverages.

DRAFTED



TO COURT MARTIAL DRAFT RESISTERS

REGISTRANTS WHO FAIL TO REPORT WHEN CALLED FACE DESERTION CHARGE.

EXAMINATIONS NOW BEING MADE

Orders For Mobilization of Selected Men Will Be Given Some Time During Present Month.

Washington.—Registered men who resist the selective draft law face military court martial for desertion and the possibility of execution for desertion in time of war. The whole military and civil power of the federal government and the civil power of the states, cities or counties will be employed to bring them to book.

Gen. Crowder said failure of men called for examination under the draft law automatically induced them into the military service. Failure to report was equivalent to desertion, and the whole strength of the military is available to apprehend deserters, if it was necessary to use force.

In practice, under Gen. Crowder's construction of the law, registered men who do not appear for examination will be posted to the district boards as selected for military service as soon as the military board allows them to put in an appearance, after they have been summoned.

Two days more will elapse after their names reach the district board to await appeal action by the individual. They will then be posted to the adjutant general of the state as selected to fill the quotas of their district.

Mobilization—This Month.

Orders for the mobilization of the selected men will be given some time during the present month. If the registrant fails to obey that order, he will be set down as absent without leave and two members of his family will be held in motion to bring him in.

In addition, all state and municipal police authorities and United States marshals will be used to apprehend him. When it is clear that he is willfully absenting himself with no intention of reporting to the army, a charge of desertion will be placed against him.

From that time on any civil officer who arrests him will earn a reward of \$50.

If found guilty by court martial of desertion, the individual may be sentenced to death and only the president can save him from punishment.

CHICAGO STAGES DRAFT PARADE

8,000 Prospective Soldiers March in Line to Music of Bands.

Chicago.—Chicago's answer to the call to the colors marched Saturday to the music of military bands and the cheers from thousands. With eyes front, and flag of their country steady at each shoulder, more than 8,000 young men swung through the streets.

Each division of the 86 companies of registrants, one for each of the exemption districts, was led by a student officer from the training camp at Fort Sheridan.

At the head of the procession marched the trim companies of the provisional officers' training camp, 4,000 strong, the Illinois, Wisconsin and Michigan men, who have been training at Fort Sheridan.

The parade, the first of its kind in the country, was reviewed by Maj. Gen. Thomas H. Barry, commander of the central department of the army.

Muskegon.—Four sons of Mrs. Louis H. Kanitz have enlisted in the army or navy.

Iron River.—After being idle more than a year, the Dober mine, operated by the United States Steel Corporation will be unwatered and placed in active mining operation. The mine was closed down on account of a sulphur fire between the fifth and seventh levels. In order to extinguish the fire 16,000 cubic yards of gravel have been dumped into the parts affected.

Detroit.—Since the declaration of war, 7,513 men have gone from Detroit to regular branches of service. This is almost four regiments.

Baldwin.—The body of Mrs. Evangeline Barron, 29 years old, Chicago grand opera singer and protégé of Harold McCormack, who was missing for two days, was washed ashore not far from the resort where she had been a guest for five weeks. She was here preparing for a concert tour, and although she could not swim, insisted on being on the water in all kinds of weather.

DRAFT BOARDS CANNOT RESIGN

Members Drafted and Must Serve Throughout War.

Lansing.—"Drafters drafted" might be chosen as the title of a little comedy drama staged Friday in all cities of the country, with Provost Marshal General Crowder in the "heavy" role.

Fearing that members of district examination boards might lose some of their patriotic fervor and throw up their jobs, Uncle Sam took preventive measures.

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"Having taken the oath of office as an official of the United States, you are, to consider yourself, virtually drafted for the duration of the war. Only under the most extraordinary circumstances will resignations be accepted, and then only when approved by the governor of your state."

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Blissfield.—Oscar Klerum was killed in the stomach by a horse and his skull was fractured when he fell to the floor.

Flint.—Harry Pierson, farm hand, was robbed of a quart of ice cream for which he had walked two miles, by two armed highwaymen. They did not take his valuables.

Battle Creek.—"The president ought to be shot," a carpenter at Camp Custer is charged with saying. He and another man was arrested for an alleged attempt to delay the cantonment work.

STORE FRUIT JUICES

How to Prepare for the Future Comfort of the Family.

ALL FRUITS CAN BE UTILIZED

Grape Juice—Syrup Made From Windfall Apples and Apple Cider—Here is a Fine Flavoring Syrup.

(From the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Various fruit juices may be prepared in the home and bottled for future use. Practically any fruit may be used in the first recipe following.

Sterilized Fruit Juices.—The fruit juice may be pressed out of fruit by means of a cider press, special fruit press, or other improvised press; then heated in an acid-proof kettle up to 110 degrees Fahrenheit. The fruit juice may then be poured into ordinary hot jars, not bottles, or tin cans, and handled by the same directions as those for canning of fruit itself. It is suggested that the fruit juice be sterilized as follows:

Make a cotton stopper and press into the neck of the bottle and leave during the sterilization period. Set bottles in boiling hot water up to the neck of the bottle, sterilizing the fruit juice for 30 minutes at a simmering temperature (105 degrees Fahrenheit). Remove the product, press cork in top over cotton stopper immediately. If the cork fits well, no paraffin need be used.

If a poor cork, it may be necessary to dip the cork in melted solution of wax or paraffin. Fruit juices and apple cider when handled in this way will not "rotten in taste" and will keep fresh for future use.

Grape Juice by Two-Day Method.—For home use there are a large number of varieties of grapes which will make a pleasant and healthful drink. No matter what the kind of grape,

however, only clean, sound fruit should be used and it should be well ripened, but not overripe. The grapes should first be crushed and pressed in an ordinary cider mill or by hand if no mill is available.

Red Juice.—For red juice, the crushed grapes are heated to about 200 degrees Fahrenheit before the juice is separated from the pulp and then strained through a clean cloth or drip bag without pressure. Thereafter, the process is the same as for light-colored juice.

Grape juice should be stored away in bottles or jars that are not too large, for after these have been opened the juice is likely to spoil. If properly made, however, the juice should keep indefinitely as long as it is kept in sealed bottles.

Syrup Made From Windfall Apples and Apple Cider.—Add five ounces of powdered calcium carbonate (obtained at any drug store) to seven gallons of apple cider. Powdered calcium carbonate (carbonate of lime) or, to give it its common name, precipitated chalk, is low-priced and harmless. Boil the mixture in a kettle or vat vigorously for five minutes. Pour the liquid into vessels, preferably glass jars or pitchers; allow to stand six or eight hours, or until perfectly clear. Pour the clear liquid into a preserving kettle. Do not allow sediment at bottom to enter. Add to the clear liquid one level teaspoonful of lime carbonate and stir thoroughly. The process is completed by boiling down rapidly to a clear liquid. Use density gauge or candy thermometer and bring the temperature up to 220 degrees Fahrenheit. If a thermometer is not available, boil until bulk is reduced to one-seventh of the original volume. To determine whether the syrup is cooked enough, test as follows—by pouring a little into cold water. If boiled enough it should have the consistency of maple syrup. It should not be cooked long enough to harden like candy when tested.

When the test shows that the syrup has been cooked enough, pour it into fruit jars, pitchers, etc., and allow it to cool slowly. Slow cooling is important, as otherwise the suspended matter will not settle properly and the syrup will be cloudy.

JAMS, FRUIT BUTTERS, MARMALADES, ETC.

A Luscious Trio—Yellow Tomato, Kumquat and Strawberry Preserves.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Jams are made of small fruits which are not whole or firm enough to use for preserves. No attempt is made to retain the original shape of the fruit, the finished product having a uniform consistency. Marmalades have a more jellylike texture and thin slices of the fruit appear suspended through out the mixture. In fruit butters and pastes frequently less sugar is used than in jams and the product is more concentrated. Conserves may be made of large or small fruits, cooked in the same manner as jams. Sometimes nuts are added.

In stirring jams use a wooden spoon or paddle, moving it across the center of the vessel first one way and then the opposite, and next around the pan, gently moving the mixture from the bottom of the pan, being careful not to stir rapidly or beat. Cook the jam to 105 degrees Centigrade or 221 degrees Fahrenheit, if a thermometer is used.

If a cooking or chemical thermometer is available more accurate results can be obtained by its use. The proper condition of the cooked fruit can be determined approximately, however, without the use of such instruments. For determining when they are finished most jams may be given the snuff test as finished jelly; that is, when a little is held a moment and cooled in a spoon, it will not pour from the side of the spoon, but will fall in a sheet or flake. This is not true of jams made of peaches, cherries, strawberries, and other fruits not containing pectin, the jellying principle. When using such fruits, cook until the jam is of the desired consistency.

Well-glazed hermetically sealed stone jars with capacity of eight ounces and up, are suitable and attractive containers for packing jams, marmalades, etc. Large-necked bottles, glasses, etc., also may be used and sealed with cork, paraffin, etc. Jams and marmalades may be packed hot in sterilized jars, glasses or large-necked bottles, and sealed immediately. When packing for market,

close to 200 degrees Fahrenheit. It should not be allowed to go over this point. If no thermometer is available, it is best to heat the juice until it steams and then to take it from the fire before it is allowed to boil. It should then be poured into a glass or enameled vessel and allowed to settle for 24 hours, after which it can be drained from the sediment and run through some form of cloth filter. The strained juice is then put into clean bottles and sterilized once more in a water bath.

Quince Paste.—Three-fourths pound powdered sugar for each pound of fruit pulp. Wipe the fruit, cut into quarters, remove flower and core, and cook in water until very tender. After rubbing the pulp through a sieve, weigh it and add the required amount of sugar. It is then cooked until very thick. Scalded and chopped nut kernels may be added. The pulp remaining after the juice has been extracted for quince jelly may be used also.

Pear and Quince Preserves.—For pear and quince preserves, use the same proportion of sugar and fruit. Cut the fruit into half-circle slices. Cook the fruit until almost tender in boiling water, drain, add the syrup, and proceed as for peach preserves.

Apple Butter.—Measure the apples, wash to remove dirt, slice into small pieces, and for each bushel of apples add four gallons of water; boil until the fruit is soft, then rub through a screen or sieve.

Light-Colored Juice.—After the juice is pressed out the subsequent procedure depends upon whether a white or a red product is desired. For a light-colored juice, the crushed grapes are put in a cloth sack and twisted until the greater part of the juice is extracted, one person holding each end of the sack. The juice is then put in some convenient form of double boiler in which it does not come in direct contact with the fire, but is surrounded by hot water, and gradually heated to a temperature

STATE NEWS IN BRIEF

Northville—Northville will have a fair in October.

Adrian.—The mid-summer meeting of the Michigan State Horticultural society was held here August 8-9.

Hillsdale.—Attorney W. H. Frankhouser sold the first new wheat here this year for \$2.10 a bushel. He raised 30 bushels to the acre.

Birmingham.—Jack Miller, the three-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Miller, received a broken left hip when an iron gate fell on him.

Grand Haven.—The infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Buikma was drowned in Spring Lake where she had crawled when her parents left her on the porch and went berry picking.

St. Clements.—Dr. E. F. Taylor of this city has received his commission as captain in the medical corps. His father discovered the medical value of the St. Clements mineral waters and fathered the city's bathing industry.

Houghton.—The discovery of the leg of a man on the truck of the engine of the St. Paul train at Channing, led to the finding of the body of John McDonald, 48 years old, a miner, 20 miles south of Houghton. He had relatives in Boston.

Jaspeming.—Richard Whinnin, day laborer, couldn't retire at 80 because his wife had taken all his money as fast as he earned it. She died last week and neighbors who came in found \$4,500 tucked away in chairs, vases and trunks.

Cedar Rapids.—Four men arrested at Lowden, Ia., on a charge of treason and released on \$5,000 bonds, said they meant no disloyalty but had believed a preacher's assertion that American papers printed only lies about Germans.

St. Clements.—August Kroll, 67 years old, a machinist, of Ann Arbor, is in a padded cell at the county jail, driven insane by the wreck on the Rapid Railway at the Taylor road on Gratiot avenue, in which the four occupants of the auto were killed. He was a passenger on the car.

Saginaw.—William Bwald, 16 years old, was drowned in the Saginaw river when his canoe capsized.

Owosso.—Farmers are short of help despite offers of manufacturing concerns that they would release men for farm work.

Kalamazoo.—John Lewis stayed in the water at Myers beach until after dark, when he sneaked home in his bathing suit. His clothes had been stolen.

Jackson.—D. H. G. Glover, of this city, president of the Michigan State Homeopathic society, has called a meeting at Hotel Cadillac, Detroit, Aug. 11 to aid in getting medical officers for the army reserve corps.

Holland.—Overcome by the heat while working in his fields, Henry Kraus, 42 years old, farmer, became insane and killed himself with a shotgun. His widow found his body in the barn. There are several small children.

Ann Arbor.—Books from all over the state are beginning to come to the office of Librarian Bishop, of the University of Michigan general library, to be sent to the cantonment at Battle Creek. Mr. Bishop says these books may either be sent to him direct or to the state library at Lansing. They will be sorted, arranged and held until the library at Battle Creek is ready for them. He makes an appeal for interesting stories, also asks for instruction books in French.

Hillsdale.—Farmers are reporting bumper crops of all kinds.

Adrian.—Small silk flags, embossed with the seal of the city of Adrian, were presented by Mayor Baker to each member of Company B, Thirty-second Michigan National Guard, when the company left here.

Macatawa.—With the aid of men on the training ship Wolverine and the life-savers from the Holland station, a skimming dish which capsized in Black Lake was righted and towed to shore. The sailboat, with Mr. and Mrs. Paul Stewart, of Chicago, and James and Christian Ten Brook, of Grand Rapids, aboard, was skimming across the lake in a stiff breeze when a sudden puff of wind turned it over. All four were saved.

Owosso.—The county selection board has been informed of various schemes on the part of young men and fathers seeking to save the boys from the national army. The reported case of a wealthy man in the southern part of the county shows he owns only 10 acres of farm land and four acres of that is swamp, but his three sons, until recently employed in the offices of Flint automobile factories, are devoting all their time to working the six acres.

Ontonagon.—Forest fires five miles west of here have destroyed crops, stock and farm buildings.</

The Secrets of the Hohenzollerns

STARTLING EXPOSURE OF INNER LIFE OF KAISER AND CROWN PRINCE AS TOLD BY COUNT ERNST VON HELTZENDORFF TO WILLIAM LEQUEUX

EDITORIAL NOTE.—William Lequeux, who has chronicled for his friend, Count Ernst von Heltdendorff, the latter's revelations of the inner life of the Hohenzollerns, has long been recognized throughout Europe as the possessor of its innermost secrets.

The English "who's who" says of him: "He has intimate knowledge of the secret service of Continental countries and is considered by the government (of Great Britain) an authority on such matters." Another authority says: "Few people have been more closely associated with or know more of the astounding inner machinery of Germany than he."

Lequeux probably has more sources of secret information at his command than any contemporary in civil life, and for the last six years the British Government has made valuable use of his vast store of secret information through a specially organized department with which Lequeux works as a voluntary assistant.

Count von Heltdendorff became an intimate of Lequeux several years prior to the outbreak of the war. He has been living in retirement in France since August, 1914, and it was there that Lequeux received from the crown prince's late personal adjutant permission to make public these revelations of the inner life of the Hohenzollerns—that the democracies of the world might come to know the real, but heretofore hidden, personalities of the two dominant members of the autocracy they are now arrayed against.

THE MYSTERIES OF FRAU KLEIST

THE clever intrigues of Frau Kleist were unknown to any outside the court circle at Potsdam. She was indeed a queer personage, "only less of a personage than his majesty," as Prince Bulow declared to me one day as we sat together in my room in the Berlin Schloss.

Frau Kleist was the court dancing mistress, whose fastidious judgment had to be satisfied by any young debutante or officer before they presumed to dance before royalty at the state balls. Perhaps she was seventy. Her real age I never knew.

Truly Frau Kleist, with her neat waist and thin, refined face, was a very striking figure at the Berlin court. The intricacies of the minuet and waltz, as well as those of the old-world dances in which she delighted, were taught by the old lady to Prince Joachim and Princess Victoria Luise, both of whom always went in deadly fear of her caustic tongue and overbearing manner.

The emperor never permitted any dancing at court which was not up to a high standard of excellence, and all who sought to dance were compelled to pass before the critical eye of the sharp-tongued old lady in her stiff silken gown.

Whence she had come or who had been responsible for her appointment nobody knew. One thing was quite certain, that though at an age when usually rheumatism prevents agility yet she was an expert dancer.

The old woman lived in considerable style in a fine house close to the Glienicke bridge at Potsdam, beneath the Babelsberg, a power to be reckoned with by all who desired to enter the court circle.

Regarding her, many strange stories were afloat. One was that she was an ex-dancer, the mother of the famous Mademoiselle "Cio-Cio" Duval, premiere danseuse of the Paris opera, and another was that she had been mistress of the ballet at the Imperial opera in Petrograd in the days of the Emperor Alexander. But so great a mystery were her antecedents that nobody knew anything for certain, save that, at the age of nearly seventy, she had access at any hour to the Kaiser's private cabinet. I have often seen her whisper to his majesty strange secrets which she had picked up here and there—secrets that were often transferred to certain confidential quarters.

Those at court who secured the benignant smiles of Frau Kleist knew that their future path in life would be full of sunshine, but who betide those upon whom she knit her brows in disapproval. Frau Kleist kept her pretty house and her big Mercedes car upon the secret money payments she received from those who "for value" begged her favors. With many young officers the payment to Frau Kleist was to open the back door to the emperor's favor.

We at the Neues Palais (New Palace) knew it. But surely it did not concern us, for all of us looked askance at those who strove so strenuously and eagerly for "commands" to court functions, and really we were secretly glad if the parvenus of both sexes were well bled before they were permitted by Frau Kleist to make their obeisance before royalty.

The palace world at every European court is a narrow little world of its own, unknown and unsuspected by the man in the street. There one sees the worst side of human nature without any leaven of the best or even nobler side. The salary-grubber, the military adventurer, the plucky diplomat, the commercial parvenu, and the scientist, together with their jewel-bedecked

womenfolk, elbow each other in order to secure the notice of the all-highest one, who, in that green-upholstered private room wherein I worked with him, often smiled at the unseemly bustle while he calmly discriminated among men and women according to their merits.

It is in that calm discretion that the emperor excels, possessing almost uncanny foresight. "I know! Frau Kleist has told me!" were the words his majesty used on many occasions when I had ventured perhaps to express doubt regarding some scandalous story or serious allegation. Therefore I was confident that the seventy-year-old dancing mistress, whose past was a complete mystery, was an important secret agent of the emperor's.

And what more likely? The Kaiser, as ruler of that complex empire, would naturally seek to know the truth concerning those who sought his favor before they were permitted to click their heels or was their fans and bow the knee in his imperial presence. And he had, no doubt, with that innate cunning, appointed his creature to the position of court dancing mistress.

Emperor's First View of an Airplane. On October 17, 1908, I had returned with the emperor and his suite from Hamburg, where his majesty had been present at the launching of one of Herr Balthus' monster American liners. I was seated at the side table in his private room in the Berlin Schloss, taking down certain confidential instructions which he wished to be sent at once by one of the Imperial couriers to the commandant of Posen.

Suddenly Von Kahlberg, my colleague, entered with a message and handed it to his majesty. The Kaiser at once grew excited and, turning to me said:

"The crown prince sends word from Potsdam that the American, Orville Wright, is flying on the Bornstedter field. We must go at once. Order the cars. And, Von Kahlberg, inform her majesty at once. She will accompany us, no doubt."

Quickly I placed before his majesty one of his photographs—knowing that it would be wanted for presentation to the darling American—and he took up his pen and scrawled his signature across it.

Within a quarter of an hour three of the powerful cars were on their way to Potsdam, the emperor with Herr Anton Reitschel—a high German official at Constantinople—and Professor Vambéry in the first car, the Kaiser with his daughter, Victoria Luise, and the latter's ober-gouvernante (governess), with one of the court ladies, in the next; while in the third I rode with Major von Scholl, one of the equestrians.

On arrival at the Bornstedter field it was already growing dusk, and a great disappointment awaited us. The crown prince rode up to inform us gravely that the flying was over for the day. At this the Kaiser grew angry, for he had been out once before upon a wild-goose chase, only to find that Orville Wright had gone home, declaring the wind too strong.

At his father's anger, however, "Willie" burst out laughing, declaring that he was only joking, and that all was in readiness. Indeed, as he spoke, the aviator came up and I presented him to his majesty.

Then, while he stood alone in the center of the great, sandy plain, Mr. Orville Wright clambered into his machine and, rising, made many circuits high above us.

The emperor stood with Herr Reitschel and the shaggy old professor, straining his eyes with keenest interest. It was the first time his majesty had seen an airplane in flight. Much had been promised of Von Zeppelin's invention, yet the German public had, until those demonstrations by the American aviator, taken but little heed of the heavier-than-air machine. At that time, indeed, the emperor had not taken up Von Zeppelin, and it was only after seeing Orville Wright's demonstrations that he entered with any enthusiasm into aeronautical problems.

High above us against the clear evening sky, wherein the stars had already begun to twinkle, the daring American rose, dipped and banked, his machine drooping like a huge gnat, much to the interest and astonishment of the emperor. "Marvelous!" he exclaimed, as I stood beside him, with the emperor on his right. "How is it done?"

The sight of a man flying in the air, maneuvering his machine at will, rising swiftly, and then planing down with the engine cut off, was one of the most amazing spectacles the loyal Potsdamers had ever seen. Even the emperor, with all his dreams of world power, could never for a moment have foreseen what a great factor airplanes would be in war.

At last Wright came down in a spiral, banked slightly, staided himself, and then came lightly to earth within a few yards of where we stood, having been the first to exhibit to the emperor how completely the air had been conquered.

And the shortage in dyes, we are surely up against it. Everything about the business has gone up in price. Poles are dearer—they say because of lumber shortage—and castiron brackets likewise have gone skyward. The men who made the brackets quit and went in for munitions—which explains that increase."—New York Globe and Commercial Advertiser.

Painful Reminder. "Mrs. Grabco has a high head, considering the fact that before Mr.

A LETTER FROM THE CROWN PRINCE'S PERSONAL ADJUTANT TO WILLIAM LEQUEUX, POSSESSOR OF THE SECRETS OF EUROPE.

Vernon Nades, par Morel-sur-Loring, Selas-el-Mara, February 10th, 1917.

My dear Lequeux: I have just finished reading the proofs of your articles describing my life as an official at the Imperial court at Potsdam, and the two or three small errors you made I have duly corrected.

The gross scandals and witty intrigues which I have related to you were many of them known to yourself, for, as the intimate friend of Luise, the ex-crown princess of Saxony, you were, before the war, closely associated with many of those at court whose names appear in these articles.

The revelations which I have made, and which you have recorded here, are but a tithe of the disclosures which I could make, and if the world desired more, I shall be pleased to furnish you with other and even more startling details, which you may also put into print.

My service as personal adjutant to the German crown prince is, happily, at an end, and now, with the treachery of Germany against civilization glaringly revealed, I feel, in my retirement, no compunction in exposing all I know concerning the secrets of the Kaiser and his son.

With most cordial greetings from Your sincere friend, (Signed) ERNST VON HELTZENDORFF.

Afterwards, though I had now grown dark, the emperor, by the powerful headlamps of the three cars, thoroughly examined the American's airplane, the aviator explaining every detail.

From that moment for months afterwards the Kaiser was constantly talking of aviation. He commanded photographs of various types of airplanes, together with all literature on the subject, to be placed before him. Indeed, he sent over to Britain, in secret, two officers to attend the airplane meetings held at Doncaster and Blackpool, where a large number of photographs were taken, and duly found their way to his table.

The Dancing Mistress' Visit.

I have recalled the emperor's first sight of an airplane in flight, in company with Herr Anton Reitschel and Professor Vambéry, because of an incident which occurred that same day. Just before midnight the emperor was giving me certain instructions to be sent to Carlton House Terrace when the door opened without any knock of permission, and upon the threshold there stood Frau Kleist.

"Have I your majesty's permission to enter?" she asked.

"Of course, of course," replied the emperor, turning in his chair. "Come in and close the door. It has turned quite cold tonight. Well?" he asked, looking at her inquiringly.

The court dancing mistress hesitated for a second. Their eyes met, and in that glance I saw complete understanding.

"May I speak in confidence with your majesty?" she asked, advancing into the room. Except the court ladies she was the only female at court whom the sentries stationed at the end of the corridor allowed to pass to his majesty's private cabinet.

But Frau Kleist had access everywhere. Her eyes were the eyes of the emperor. Many a diplomat, financier, military or naval commander has been misled to position of favorite because he first secured the good graces of the empress. And, alas! many a good, honest man has been cast out of the Potsdam circle into oblivion because of the poisonous declaration of that smiling, bejeweled old woman.

"Of what do you wish to speak?" inquired the emperor.

"Of the Reitschel affair," was the old woman's low reply.

At her words the Kaiser frowned slightly, and dismissed me. I bowed myself out, and closed the door upon the emperor and his clever female spy. That she should have at that late hour come from Potsdam—for, looking down into the courtyard, I saw the lights of her big Mercedes—showed that some underhand work was in progress.

By handling, as I did, hundreds of secret reports which reached the emperor I had learned much concerning Herr Anton Reitschel, and from old Von Donaustrass, master of ceremonies, I had also been able to obtain certain missing links concerning the intrigue.

Reitschel, a burly, round-faced, fair-haired Prussian of quite superior type, held the position of chief director of the German-Ottoman bank in Constantinople. His duty for the past three years had been to conciliate the sultan and to lend German money to any industrial enterprise in which any grain of merit could possibly be discerned. He had been singled out, taken from the Dresden bank, and sent to Constantinople by the Kaiser in order to play Germany's secret game in Turkey—especially that of the Bagdad railway—and to combat with German gold Great Britain's diplomacy with Tewfik Pasha and old Abdul Hamid, in view of "The Day," which the emperor had long ago determined should soon dawn.

As old Von Donaustrass had put it: "Our employer intends that, notwithstanding Britain's policy in the near East, Germany shall soon rule from Berlin to Bagdad. Herr Reitschel is in reality charged with the work of 'Germanizing' the Ottoman empire." That I already knew by the many secret reports of his which arrived so constantly from Constantinople.

Truly the game which the emperor was playing in secret against the other

New Peas and Beans.

Up in New York a veritable human dynamo, sixty years young, is evolving for America finer races of peas and beans than the world has ever known, says the World's Work. Future generations will come to know C. N. Keeney as the man who took the string out of the string bean. All his life he has worked over beans. Almost thirty years ago he evolved the first, bush beans that were really fit to be eaten—stringless, green podded. Since then almost a score of new varieties have

big, circular, old-world room in one of the towers of the castle, dealing with a flood of important state papers which a courier had brought from Berlin two hours before. Papers followed as daily wherever we might be.

About midday Doctor Vollerthun was ushered in to me—a short, stout, guttural-speaking man of about sixty, rather bald, and wearing big, round, gold-rimmed spectacles. I quickly handed him over to the major-domo.

About three o'clock that same afternoon a light tap came at the door, and I saw my hostess standing upon the threshold.

She was quietly but elegantly dressed, presenting the true type of the smart Parisienne, but in an instant I realized that she was very pale and agitated. Indeed, her voice trembled when she asked permission to enter.

Since her marriage I had many times chatted with her, for she often came to the palace when her husband visited Berlin. I had danced with her; I had taken her into dinner at various houses where we met, always finding her a bright and very intellectual companion.

She quietly closed the door and advanced to the table from which I had risen.

"Count von Heltdendorff," she exclaimed in a low, strained voice. "I have come to seek your aid because—well, because I'm distracted, and I know that you are my husband's friend," she exclaimed in French.

"And yours also, madam," I said earnestly.

"My husband is out with the emperor!" she gasped in a curious, unheeded tone. "And I fear, oh, I fear that we are in great peril—dearly peril, every hour—every moment!"

"Really, madame, I hardly follow you," I said.

"My husband, whom I love devotedly, has done his best in the interests of his emperor, you count, know the real aims of the Kaiser in Turkey. These last six months I have watched him, and have learned the truth! I know how, when the emperor went to Constantinople five months ago in pretence of friendship toward the sultan, with Professor Vambéry as interpreter, he practically compelled Abdul Hamid to give him, in return for certain financial advances, those wonderful jewels which the Empress Catherine, wife of Peter the Great, gave in secret to the Russian czar to secure the escape of the Russian army across the Pruthi. I know, too, how he laughed with my husband at the cleverness by which he is fooling the too trusting Turks. I—"

"Parbleu, madame," I said, interrupting her and speaking in French, "but it is really wise to speak thus of the emperor? Your husband is, I fear, guilty of great indiscretion in mentioning such matters."

"I am his wife, count, and he considers little, if anything, from me." I looked the pretty young woman straight in the face in fear and regret.

Instantly I realized the serious danger of the secret being betrayed to France.

"Madame," I said, "if I may be permitted, I would urge that the emperor's diplomacy neither concerns your husband, as an official, nor yourself. It is his own private affair, and should neither be discussed nor betrayed."

"I know," she said. "That is just why I have ventured to come here to consult you, monsieur! You have been my good friend as well as my husband's, and here today, while the emperor is our guest beneath our roof, I feel that I am in greatest peril!"

"Why?" I asked with considerable surprise.

"The emperor has already learned that I know the truth regarding his secret," was her low reply. "By what means his majesty discovered it, I alas! know not. But I do know from a confidential quarter that I have incurred the emperor's gravest displeasure and hatred."

"Who is your informant?" I inquired sternly, eager to further investigate the great intrigue.

"A certain person who must be named," she said.

"Have you spoken to anybody of the emperor's secret plans in Turkey, or of his possession of the Empress Catherine's jewels?"

"I have not uttered a word to a single soul except my husband. I swear it."

"Your husband was extremely indiscreet in revealing anything," I declared again quite frankly.

"I fully admit that. But what can I do? How shall I act?" she asked in a low, tense voice. "Advise me, do."

For some moments I remained silent. The situation was difficult.

"Well, madame," I replied after reflection, "if you are really ready to promise the strictest secrecy and leave the matter to me, I will endeavor to find a way out of the difficulty—providing you—good German that you are by marriage—will take, before the emperor himself, an oath of complete secrecy."

While the emperor and his host were out shooting I remained alone in a

"I am ready to do anything—anything for my dear husband's sake," the handsome young woman assured me, tears welling in her fine dark eyes.

"In that case, then, please leave the matter entirely in my hands," I said.

That same night, about ten o'clock, the emperor entered the room to which I had just returned to work.

"Send Frau Kleist to me," he snapped. "And I will summon you later when I want you, Heltdendorff!"

Frau Kleist! I had no idea the woman had arrived at the castle. But I dispatched one of the servants to search for her, and afterwards heard her high-pitched voice as she ascended the stairs to hold secret counsel with his majesty.

Below I found the fat, fair-haired little doctor from Augsburg, who was still an enigma, but eager to see his imperial patient.

Suddenly one of the Imperial functionaries bowed at the door, commanding the doctor to the royal presence, and he left me, hot and hurried.

Had the emperor called the unknown doctor into consultation with Frau Kleist?

Inquiries I had made concerning the doctor from Augsburg showed that he was quite a well-known specialist on mental diseases, and he had also written a textbook upon bacteriology and the brain. Why had the Kaiser summoned him? He required no brain specialist.

"We leave tomorrow at noon," the emperor exclaimed brusquely when, an hour later, I was summoned to his room. "This amazed me, for our arrangements were to remain three days longer. I recollected Madame Reitschel's words."

"I do not feel it at all well," his majesty added, "and this Doctor Vollerthun orders me rest at Potsdam."

In silence I bowed, and then ventured to refer to what was uppermost in my mind.

"May I be permitted to speak to your majesty upon a certain confidential subject?" I begged.

"What subject?" snapped the emperor.

"Your majesty's negotiations with the sultan of Turkey, Frau Reitschel has learned of them, but she is eager to come before you and take an oath of entire secrecy."

The Kaiser's eyes narrowed and glowed in sudden anger.

A Woman's Oath.

"A woman's oath!" he cried. "Bah! Never have I believed in silence imposed upon any woman's tongue—more especially that of a born enemy. I appreciate your loyalty and acumen, Von Heltdendorff, but I have, fortunately, known this for some little time, and in strictest secrecy have taken certain measures to combat it. Remember that these words have never been uttered to you! Remember that you are adjutant, and I am emperor. Understand! I fully appreciate and note your royal report, but it is not woman's sphere to enter our diplomacy, except as a secret agent of our fatherland. Let us say no more."

Ten minutes later, being dismissed, I wandered back through the great silent, echoing corridors of the ancient castle to my own room. A great human drama, greater than any ever placed upon the stage, was now being enacted.

The emperor was plotting the downfall of the Turkish empire and the overthrow of Islam in Europe. Between the all-highest one and the realization of those plans for world power stood one frail little Parisienne, the vicious, well-meaning Madame Reitschel!

Next day we left the Schloss Langenberg, but before doing so we heard with regret that our charming little hostess had been suddenly taken ill during the night, and the Kaiser, as a mark of favor, had ordered his doctor, Vollerthun, to remain behind to attend her. That Herr Reitschel was in great distress I saw from his face as he stood on the little platform at Limenau.

Back in Berlin, I wondered what was in progress in that far-off Schloss in Thuringia, but a week later the truth became vividly apparent when I read in the Staats-Anzeiger an announcement that Frau Reitschel, the young wife of the famous Anton Reitschel of Constantinople, had been seized by a sudden and mysterious illness and had developed insanity to such a hopeless degree that it had been necessary to confine her in the Rosenau private asylum at Coburg.

In a second I thought of the dancing mistress and the mental specialist from Augsburg.

Poor Madame Reitschel! She died early in 1913, a raving lunatic. Her devoted husband, having served the emperor's purpose, had been recalled to Berlin, where, bereft of the Kaiser's favor, he predeceased her by about six months, broken-hearted.

(Copyright, 1917, William Lequeux.)

A Dig From Diggs.

Biggs—I'd join the church if it wasn't so full of hypocrites.

Diggs—That needn't deter you. There's always room for one more.

I have been brought up to manual labor, and the farmer thinks I shall do very well. I think I shall look very well in my new vestments. I have always longed for a smock. It is quite in keeping with my high church ways for the monks of old were great agriculturists.

Men and the Nation. A nation is a thing that lives and acts like a man, and men are the particles of which it is composed.—Holland.

DETROIT AUTO MAN SUFFERS 20 YEARS

Tried All Kinds of Medicines and Treatments Without Getting Results.

FINDS RELIEF AT LAST

Making Full Time at Work Since Tanlac Overcame Trouble, He Says—Has Gained Twelve Pounds.

"I have actually gained twelve pounds on three bottles of Tanlac and I now consider myself a well man for the first time in twenty years," said A. G. Strayer of 430 Kirby street west, Detroit, Mich., an expert workman in the Fisher Automobile Plant, a few days ago.

"I was a sufferer from stomach trouble and rheumatism all these years," he explained, "and had to be as careful about my diet as if I were feeding a baby. My head ached like it would burst and gas from undigested food swelled me up so I was in misery and could hardly button my clothes on me. My limbs would swell from rheumatism and would hurt so I felt like I couldn't stand it another minute. I tried all kinds of medicines and consulted specialists in different states, but nothing did me any good until I tried Tanlac."

"A friend in York, Pa., told me about it and I got a bottle and felt better almost from the first dose. I can now eat anything I want and it gives me no trouble. I sleep so sound I had to buy an alarm clock to wake me up in the morning. The rheumatism don't bother me now and I am making full time working every day at my trade. My wife is taking Tanlac, too, and she is as much of a Tanlac booster as I am. I think everybody here ought to know what a wonderful medicine it is. There is a Tanlac dealer in your town. Advise."

HOW TO CONQUER THE CRAMP

Worst Effect is Panic, Which Causes the Swimmer to Let All the Air Out of His Lungs.

A cramp is merely a contraction of the muscles caused by the penetration of the cold. Obviously, it could not of itself cause drowning. Its effect, according to Popular Science Monthly is to cause a panic which throws the swimmer off his guard, causing him to let the air out of his lungs and thus allow the air passages to become filled with water. The safeguard against such a panic is absolute confidence in the floating power of the body and a demonstrable knowledge of the proper way to quickly fill the lungs to utmost capacity with air.

The moment a cramp is felt, the swimmer should turn on his back and begin to gulp the air, making no effort to keep himself from sinking. As he sinks he slowly exhales under water, through the mouth, with the lips puckered as for whistling. If it is a stomach cramp the knees will be drawn up against the abdomen, but the swimmer should force them out, pushing on them with both hands and using all his strength until they are fully extended. This will no doubt cause great pain for a few seconds, but as soon as the legs are straightened out the cramp will vanish, and the body, buoyed up by the air in the lungs, will shoot up to the surface. There still inhaling in great gulps and exhaling through puckered lips, the swimmer may float until he regains his strength or is picked up.

In case of cramp in the leg or arm the same system of breathing is followed and the affected part is straightened out by sheer strength.

Hated to Play With Him.

At the club Thompson and Taylor were discussing the peculiarities of certain of the card players when Thompson said:

"There are two men here—Parker and Perkins—I surely hate to play with."

"Oh," said Taylor, "I know Parker's always a hard loser, but what's wrong with Perkins?"

"He," said Thompson, "is always an easy winner."—Puck.

Longevity.

Mr. Pipples is a very healthy town.

Mr. Pipples—I must say this town holds the record for health.

Mr. Pipples—My father died here at eighty-four, and my grandfather died at one hundred and forty.

Mr. Pipples—One hundred and forty? Mr. Pipples—Broad street.

Registered a Kick.

"What's the matter with your wrist watch?"

"One of the cove-kicks it in the face."

"What for?"

"Well, you see, I was milking her, and the tick annoyed her, so the poor thing wouldn't stand for it."—Yonkers Statesman.

We Can See Through This One.

"Another victory for the allies," exclaimed the facetious old gentleman as his glasses dropped from his nose to the floor. "Lens has fallen."

With the exception of ourselves no one ever does things as they should be done.

Bobby Says
"Try a dish of Post Toasties with cream for lunch on hot days"

Agency for

TANLAC

Central Drug Store

Grayling, Michigan

Crawford Avalanche

D. P. Schumann, Editor and Proprietor

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Year.....\$1.50
Six Months......75
Three Months......40

Entered as second-class matter at the Postoffice, Grayling, Mich., under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, AUG. 9



Celebrate 9th Wedding Anniversary.

Last Friday occurred the ninth wedding anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. William Feldhauser of Maple Forest township. To mark the occasion a celebration was arranged for the day before, to which had been invited the ladies of the W. R. C. and others of Grayling.

The party arrived at the Feldhauser farm home at about noon and their attention was first attracted by a large motto above the front door with the words "Welcome W. R. C."

After a happy, pleasant ride, the forty guests were prepared to fully enjoy a fine banquet that was awaiting them. Good home cooking, such as Mrs. Feldhauser can provide, whetted the appetites of the guests and everything was enjoyed right up to the fine cherry pie served for dessert.

After dinner some played cards, others crocheted and visited and a social afternoon was spent.

In the evening refreshments of cake and ice cream were served. Many of the company remained to the late hours in the evening. It was a royal affair from start to finish and one that will long be remembered by the guests and Mr. and Mrs. Feldhauser. All were invited to come again.

Before leaving, the host and hostess were presented, on behalf of the ladies of the W. R. C. a set of silver knives and forks. All were invited to come again. Mrs. Feldhauser before her marriage was Miss Nellie Schoonover, daughter of Mrs. Frank Freeland of this city. Mr. Feldhauser is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Feldhauser, who reside on a farm down the river. It was a jolly affair, and Mr. and Mrs. Feldhauser were wished many more years of wedded bliss.

Crawford County Grange No. 934 will hold their annual picnic at the home of Mrs. Henry Stephan, Saturday, August 18, 1917. This is to be a table picnic, and everyone is invited. Come one, come all. Dance in the evening.

MAXOTIRES

Maxotires are different from anything ever used before for an inner shoe to auto tires. When inserted they cement themselves to the tire thus there is no friction, and consequently there is no heating, and no chance for the Maxotire to wrinkle up and injure the inner tube.

They are wonders in cutting tire cost. They save vulcanizers' cost. They make motoring a pleasure and are guaranteed against blow-outs for one year. They have many other strong features that we cannot tell about in this small advertisement. Ask the man who is using them—there many in Grayling.

HENRY JOSEPH, Distributor

Northern Office: Grayling, Mich.

STOLE FROM FREIGHT CARS.

Houses Searched and Much Plunder Recovered.

For some time R. R. detectives have been trying to find who it was that was stealing goods from freight shipments and early this week search warrants were issued and the homes of Walter Shaw, railroad switchman, James McRay, employed at the flooring factory, and Orla Potter were searched and much plunder recovered.

These men were arrested and they pleaded guilty in justice court. Shaw paid \$75.00 fine, McRay, \$50.00 and Potter \$35.00, and each paid costs.

Among the articles recovered were 375 pounds of sugar; 300 pounds of flour; 5 pairs of shoes and a storage battery valued at about \$50.00.

Frederic News.

Mrs. R. Ramsey of East Jordan called at Mrs. Terhunes last Wednesday.

Mrs. Nicholes of Bay City is visiting friends and relatives around Frederic. Miss Erma Craven, after spending a few weeks in Bay City returned home last Monday.

Mrs. J. Patterson and Mrs. E. Forbush spent last Saturday at Oshtemo lake.

Mr. Sam Carney of Midland is calling on old friends in Frederic.

Mr. Robert Moore lost a valuable horse Sunday night.

The Methodist Union aid will hold a special meeting at the M. E. Church Wednesday evening to transact special business in regards to the Aid, closing for the remainder of the summer.

Mrs. H. Cameron has returned to her home after spending a few weeks at Standish.

Miss Orel Cameron goes to Battle Creek on Tuesday, for a few weeks.

Mrs. Jas. Tobin entertained her sister, Mrs. Nichols last Sunday.

Haying is all completed on the H. C. Ward farm.

Potatoes are in great need of rain.

Farmer Knibbs is cutting wheat on the Ward farm.

Miss Soloma Forbush has returned from her week's visit in Petoskey.

Notice.

All parties indebted to me are requested to call and settle by August 15th; no later than September 1st.

This store will go on a cash basis August 15th. I expect to make this the banner year on low prices.

The store is the talk of Grayling and surrounding country. A still larger expansion is deserving this store because of our cash system that we will adopt August 15. Cash business is the key note to all catalog houses and the same benefits will be derived at this store.

Frank Dreese.

Card of Thanks.

We wish to thank our many friends and neighbors for the beautiful flowers and the sympathy expressed during the illness and death of our mother.

Mrs. T. Sparks.

Mrs. J. O. Anderson.

Mr. JOHN LARSON.

Maxotires Service.

Titanic Unbreakable Springs for all makes of cars; tires and tubes, in connection with sale of Maxotires.

Henry Joseph.

Home Cookery

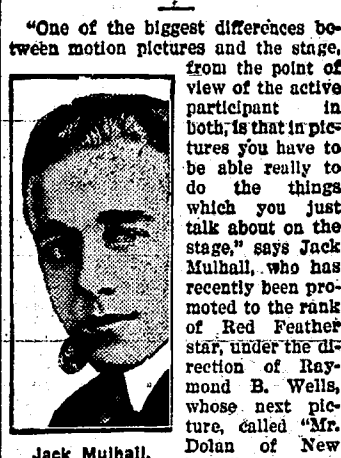
Vegetable Soup With Dumplings. Take four medium potatoes and four medium onions, peel and slice into about two quarts boiling water. Take two slices of salt pork, cut into dice and fry until brown; then add to the potatoes, using the grease as well as the pork. Allow the soup to cook about twenty minutes, adding salt and pepper to taste, also carrots or any other vegetable one likes. While the soup is cooking prepare the dumplings, taking two cupfuls flour, three teaspoonfuls baking powder, a little salt and sweet milk to make a dough a trifle softer than for biscuits. Drop by spoonfuls in the soup and cook twenty minutes longer.

New England Mince-meat. Four pounds lean meat (ground), one and one-half pounds suet, eight pounds chopped apples, one pound brown sugar, four pounds raisins, three pounds currants, one-half pound citron (cut fine), one quart boiled cider, four cupfuls meat stock, one cupful vinegar, one pint grape juice, one pint cherry or other fruit juice, one tablespoonful salt, one tablespoonful pepper, mace, allspice, cloves, nutmeg, cinnamon. Mix above ingredients, adding spices to taste. Cook, then add the juice of two oranges, two lemons and one tablespoonful almond extract.

Tomato and Oyster Soup. Strain a pint of stewed fresh or of canned tomatoes through a wire sieve to remove seeds. To the pulp add a pinch of soda to counteract a part of the acidity and to keep the milk from curdling. Into the hot tomatoes pour a pint and a half of hot milk. Thicken slightly, using a tablespoonful of flour moistened with water. Season with salt, pepper and a lump of butter. Lastly add a pint of scalded oysters. Canned ones answer very well for this.

Salad Dressing. An Italian chef derives the American manner of preparing the dressing for lettuce, by which a goodly part of the oil and vinegar is left in the bottom of the dish. His method is to put the salad in the bowl and, turning the leaves with one hand, cover them slowly with oil with the other until every leaf glistens. He then seasons them with salt and pepper, adds a few drops of vinegar, gives a last stir and serves his salad at once.

JACK MULHALL A FAVORITE



Jack Mulhall.

uous affair which bears out his contention.

As Jimmie Dolan, a lightweight who has taken advantage of the French craze for American boxing to invade Paris in the hope of making his fortune, he has to do all the stunts which, in a play, he would be content to converse about. First he is knocked out in a bout with "Spider" Flynn, played by Francis McDonald, who is appearing in the serial "The Voice on the Wire," and then he has to perform the same operation upon his adversary.

When the scene shifts to training quarters Jack has to demonstrate his ability with the punching-bag instead of merely swaggering about in sporting togs, as the stage hero might do.

"An audience in the theater is perfectly satisfied if the rest of the characters talk about the wonderful prowess of the hero as a swimmer, a boxer, a runner or horseman," continues Jack. "But in a picture house the hero would not stand a chance of sympathy from the spectators if all he had to do was his deeds of daring was a lot of subtleties. If he's supposed to be a boxer, he's got to prove it. Francis McDonald nearly broke my jaw for 'Mr. Dolan,' but all the sympathy I got was a congratulation on the realism."

RAWLINSON'S SILENT DOGS.

Herbert Rawlinson, working at Universal City, at present on a five-foot picture called "The Ten-Cent Lady," was asked the other day by his director, Stuart Paton: "What is the matter with your dogs? I haven't heard a bark out of them in weeks."

"Oh, nothing," answered Rawlinson. "I suppose they have decided that they might as well stop barking, as they live in the home of the silent drama."

Edith Roberts, the Nestor-comedy leading lady, is a rollicking fun.

DOUBLES WITH OWN MOTHER

"They only do it in the movies," is the caustic comment of the high-brow, when a screen actress is forced by the exigencies of the script and the agencies of "double exposure" to play herself and her own mother in the same picture.

Elia Hall has done plenty of dual characterizations in her time. Her last Bluebird picture, "Polly Redhead," was a film of this kind; but her next will show a departure from the usual thing. Her own

Elia Hall, really, truly mother, will play the role of her screen parent, and even if you miss the introduction of the characters, you will know it at once, for there never was a stronger likeness between two women.

Elia Hall is just her mother over again, only twenty years younger.

In the next Bluebird photoplay in which Miss Hall is starred, and which is called "A Jewel in Pawn," Mrs. Hall plays the mother who leaves her little daughter as a pledge in a pawnshop. When she makes her first appearance on the screen the majority of the audience will think that she is Elia, playing a double role, and later they will imagine that they are looking at the most wonderful double exposure work ever taken for the films. As a matter of fact, the resemblance between the mother and daughter is unusually striking, and it adds great realism to a picture which is absolutely charming from the first scene to the last. Walter Boland, a brother of the great producer, gives a lifelike portrayal of the old pawnbroker, and Antrim Short is excellent as the newsboy champion of Nora, the little girl played by Miss Hall.

PRECIOUS AS JEWELS.

"It might be a good idea to place a cordon of police around those vegetable stands," said P. A. Towers, treasurer of the Universal company, to the general manager of Universal City the other day, at the same time pointing to three stands filled with garden truck, all of which was being used in the street scene.

"Why the millions of the law?" asked the Universal City chief.

"Well, you know, automobiles are being offered for onions and potatoes nowadays and somebody might start a raid," replied the custodian of the Big U's strong box, with a merry little twinkle in his eye.

Sick As a Dog.

This homely phrase "Sick as a Dog" indicates that the sickness of dogs must be about the worst kind of all sickness.

"The Humphreys" are giving away a free book on the treatment and care of dogs, that every owner will be glad to have. Mailed free on receipt of request. Address: Humphreys' Homeopathic Remedies, 156 William Street, New York.

Our Want Ads Bring Quick Results.

Council Proceedings.

A regular meeting of the common Council of the Village of Grayling convened at the town hall Monday evening, August 6, 1917. Meeting called to order by T. W. Hanson, president. Trustees present—Jorgenson, McCullough, Milks, Lewis and Roberts. Absent—Cannell. Minutes of last meeting read and approved. Finance committee's report read, to-wit: To the President and members of the Common Council of the Village of Grayling: Your committee on Finance, Claims and Accounts respectfully recommend that the accompanying bills be allowed as follows:

1. Campbell Gravel Co., gravel	\$141.84
2. M. C. R. Co., freight	93.78
3. Grayling Electric Co., June service	100.55
4. M. A. Bates, service	12.50
5. A. M. Lewis, forwarding	3.65
6. Salling, Hanson Company, supplies	6.00
7. O. P. Schumann, printing	24.05
8. Julius Nelson, pay roll ending July 7th	136.76
9. Julius Nelson, pay roll ending July 14th	93.38
10. Julius Nelson, pay roll ending July 21st	136.58
11. Julius Nelson, pay roll ending July 28th	123.47
12. John S. Harrington, extra work	12.65

Respectfully submitted,
W. Jorgenson,
F. H. Milks,
At Roberts, Committee

Moved by McCullough and supported by Lewis that the report of the finance committee be accepted and orders drawn on the treasurer for the amounts. Motion carried.

Moved by Lewis and supported by McCullough that we let Mr. Adam Hyattinen the contract for constructing cement walks for the ensuing year at 13c per sq. ft. for side walks and 18½c per sq. ft. for cross walks, on the condition that he complete said walks prior to Sept. 20, 1917. Motion carried.

Moved by Lewis and supported by Roberts that a cross walk be built across McClellan street from the north side of Chestnut street. Motion carried.

Moved by Jorgenson and supported by McCullough that the matter of establishing a public toilet be referred to the committee on Health and Public Safety, with full power to act. Motion carried.

Moved by Lewis and supported by Jorgenson that we acknowledge receipt of letter from the State Board of Health and to assure them that the recommendations set forth will be carried out promptly and that the Health committee of the village of Grayling is instructed to see that a public well is put down on the south side of the village, as recommended by the State officer's report. Motion carried.

Moved by Milks and supported by Lewis that we adjourn. Motion carried.

T. P. Peterson,

Village Clerk.

Card of Thanks.

We wish to express thru the press our sincere appreciation for the many kind favors of our friends conferred during the illness and death of our husband and father. Such kindness helps in bearing the sorrow that has befallen us.

Mrs. FRANK POND AND CHILDREN.

Summer Complaint.

During the hot weather of the summer months some member of almost every family is likely to be troubled with an unnatural looseness of the bowels, and it is of the greatest importance that this be treated promptly, which can only be done when the medicine is kept at hand. Mrs. F. F. Scott, Scottsville, N. Y., states, "I first used Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea remedy as much as five years ago. At that time I had a severe attack of summer complaint and was suffering intense pain. One does not relieve me. Other members of my family have since used it with like results."



SHOES

For Ladies and Gentlemen

American Gentleman Brand

of shoes have stood the test of service.

They are made of good stock, shaped upon lasts that fit the feet and give comfort, and are shaped in accordance with the dictates of the season's correct styles.

We have a Big Stock and can Fit You with the Best of Satisfaction

SALLING, HANSON CO.

The Pioneer Store

WANTS

Advertisements will be accepted under this heading at the rate of 5 cents per line. No ad. taken for less than 15 cents. There are about six words to the line. SEND MONEY WITH THE ORDER.

OLD PAPERS for sale at the Avalanche office.

80 ACRE FARM FOR SALE—18 cleared. Living house and barn, good well. 40 acres fenced. Price \$1,400, part cash and part on time. Address Mrs. Anna Risberg, care of Andrew Mortenson, Grayling.

FOR SALE—Two fresh cows and eight 2-month old pigs. Address Frank Barber Beaver Creek, 8-9-2.

BOY—Wanted to drive cattle to and from pasture each day. Inquire of Julius Nelson. Phone 541.

FOR SALE—The West ¼ of S. E. ¼ Sec. 5, Twp. 25 Range 2 west, 80 acres Crawford Co., 40 acres mixed hardwood timber. Other 40 acres easily cleared. Price \$500.00. E. E. Larson, Wexford, Mich. 8-10-1.

LOST—One new Firestone tire with carrier, tail light and license plate No 73330. Kindly notify the Avalanche office. Reward.

FOR SALE—A second hand Cadillac Coupe. Price \$125.00. Inquire of Capt. Case, at the Military reservation. Phone 1283.

FOR SALE—Hatch-A-Kick for Ford cars. Save that arm from being broken. Henry Joseph.

Teachers' Examination. The regular Teachers' examination will be held in the Court house at Grayling on Thursday, Friday and Saturday, August 9th, 10th and 11th. Questions in reading will be based on reading as outlined in the Course of Study for elementary schools and Course of Study for Normal training classes. Part of the questions in physiology and in grammar will be based on the reading circle books for 1917.

Jas. A. Kalahar, Com. of Schools.

FOR QUICK RESULTS USE OUR WANT COLUMN—The Cost Is Small.

A Good Recipe For Cinnamon Rolls

Roll out bread dough to one-half inch thickness. Spread generously with melted butter.

Mix 1 teaspoon cinnamon with 1 cup brown sugar, and a little grated lemon rind. Spread over dough and roll it into a cylinder. Cut into slices one and one-half or two inches thick, and place into buttered tin with cut side down. Touch sides with butter so they will separate easily. Let rise and bake.

Cinnamon Rolls are not only very nutritious but a delight to the appetite.

Serve them occasionally in place of white bread. They are very healthful and add variety to wheat foods.

If you follow the above recipe and bake with

Lily White

"The Flour the Best Cooks Use."

you are bound to have splendid success.

Lily White Flour is made particularly for family use and will meet every requirement of bread and pastry baking in the most satisfactory manner.

It is sold under the guarantee you will like it better or your money returned.

DOMESTIC SCIENCE DEPARTMENT

VALLEY CITY MILLING COMPANY, Grand Rapids, Mich.

Note—Our Domestic Science Department is open to correspondence and engagement. Information pertaining to cooking, canning and home economics promptly furnished and demonstrations arranged.

TANLAC

The Original Dealers for
this well-known remedy
for Crawford County.

STOCK ALWAYS FRESH

A. M. LEWIS

Your Druggist Phone 18

Delicious Fountain Drinks and Sundaes

Local News

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, AUG. 9

"We must exert all our power and employ all our resources to bring the Government of the German Empire to terms and end the war."

Woodrow Wilson,
President of the United States.

Unfold the flag. It is good to see Miss Bernice Cameron is visiting friends in Traverse City.

Village taxes are now due and payable at the Bank of Grayling.

See the Chautauqua through Mathew's scientifically fitted glasses.

Reuben S. Babbitt is building a fine new home opposite the ball grounds.

Stephen Karpus spent last week visiting his daughters who reside in Flint.

Miss Ingrid C. Jorgensen is spending the week visiting the H. F. Bedore family in Bay City.

Leslie McMahon of Detroit arrived last Thursday for a two weeks' vacation with relatives and friends.

Andrew Larson, wife and daughter of Johanneburg are enjoying a few days' vacation with relatives and friends.

Can you knit socks? If you can and are willing to make Red Cross supplies, please report to Mrs. Chas. McCullough.

Mrs. Severin Jensen entertained a number of ladies Tuesday afternoon at her home, it being her 69th birthday anniversary.

Will J. Lauder is home from M. A. C. to enjoy a vacation, until the fall term starts. He has been attending the summer school there.

Miss Irene LaSprance of Bay City is here for a couple of weeks' visit with friends. She expects to spend next week enjoying an outing at Portage lake.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Sorenson and daughter arrived here Saturday for a ten days' vacation with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Olaf Sorenson and Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Fischer.

Miss Helen Bingham left Friday last to attend a house party, given by Miss Kathryn Doan of Chicago, at her summer home, Erwin cottage at Lake Maxinkuckee, Culver, Indiana.

Glancing over the shipments of Maxitires going out of this city we noticed a consignment going to Alaska. Agent Henry Joseph says that he is sending goods from Maine to Alaska.

Wellington Batterson, ex-judge of probate, was in the city yesterday. He says that he has been farming and that his crops this year show a decided improvement due to his staying at home and attending to them.

Are you taking in the Chautauqua? For carpenter work and repairing see L. C. Bundgaard.

Ford Agent Burke unloaded a car load of Fords here Tuesday.

Maxitires save expense and troubles. Henry Joseph, distributor.

W. H. Ketabek is building a new home. It is of tile and veneered with stucco.

J. W. Sorenson of Sorenson Brothers resumed his duties last Monday after a weeks' vacation.

Fred Larson and family of Johanneburg are spending a week at their cottage at Portage lake.

Thomas Cassidy and daughter, Miss Cassidy, are visiting relatives.

Masters Norman Wickenhofer and Bert Davis of Detroit visited at the James Smith home the latter part of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. Alex Engrow and son, Jack left Saturday to visit relatives and friends in St. Louis and Saginaw for a few days.

Miss Clara Nelson, who has been attending summer school at the Ypsilanti Normal, came home the latter part of the week.

The Sunday school classes of the Danish Lutheran church will hold their annual picnic at Portage lake next Wednesday, Aug. 15.

Maxitires are preventing a lot of tire troubles. Ask anyone using them; they will tell you they greatly reduce tire cost and save tire troubles.

Henry Joseph.

Herb Fitzgerald caught a fine specimen of German brown trout Tuesday forenoon that measured 19 1/2 inches and weighed 2 1/2 pounds, in the East Branch river.

Representative Charles W. Clark of Danville, Mich., and Chas. W. Brown of Mason, Maxitires salesman of Ingham county, were in Grayling on business first of the week.

Victor Soule of Pere Cheney, isn't bragging about his hay crop without producing the evidence to go with it. He is showing Timothy hay that stood 38 inches high, and of fine quality.

Paul Olson of Detroit is spending a couple of weeks here visiting his sister Miss Frida Olson and some of his former playmates. He is enjoying an outing at Portage lake at the present time.

Mrs. Frank Vismaw and baby of Bay City are visiting friends in the city. Mrs. Vismaw will be remembered as Miss Minnie Love, who is a graduate of the Grayling High school, and who taught for several years in the schools near Frederic.

Story hour at 9:30 each forenoon during the Chautauqua. After that there will be training for the pageant, entitled "A Night at the Fairy Carnival," which is to be presented the last night of the Chautauqua as a grand climax of the children's work. See that your little boys and girls are privileged to enjoy the Junior Chautauqua.

Get your tires and tubes at Burke's garage.

See Geo. L. Alexander & Son before purchasing automobile insurance.

Father Magnus of Cheboygan, is a week's visitor at the home of Father Riess.

Clarence Gahl of the Max Landsberg store is spending a couple of weeks at his home in West Branch, also in Detroit.

Miss Laura Simpson came home the latter part of the week from Ypsilanti, where she has been attending the summer school.

Miss Minnie Nelson is enjoying a two weeks' vacation from her duties as stenographer at the Kerry & Hanson Co. office.

Miss Anna Peterson, who was visiting friends in Bay City, was called home the fore part of the week by the illness of a relative.

Joseph Kennedy and family, Ira Johnson and family and Fred Lee and wife of Lovells were callers in Grayling the first of the week.

Mrs. William F. Green returned Sunday morning from Ann Arbor where she had gone a few days previous to consult an eye specialist.

Mrs. Harry Fredman and daughter Evelyn arrived yesterday from Milwaukee, Wisconsin, to visit her mother Mrs. Rosa Joseph and family.

Miss Beulah Dingman, who formerly resided in Grayling, but who now is in Mackinaw, has accepted a position to teach in the schools of the Horton district. She will be pleased to learn of the success of her former pupils.

Mrs. Frank Drees and Mrs. De Vere Drees and two children are spending a couple of weeks visiting relatives and old friends at their former home in Sarnia. They expect to visit in several other southern cities before their return home.

Miss Anna Riess of Ludington, and Miss Edna and Bernard Leeg of Shawansing, were here, and nephews of Father Riess left Wednesday afternoon for Ludington after spending ten days here.

Manager G. N. Olson is putting on a five reel feature and a comedy feature every Saturday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. This will give those who live in the city a special opportunity to take in a performance without having to remain for the evening. Remember every Saturday afternoon.

The new 1917 laws took effect Aug. 4. A copy of the new game laws indicate no change in the catching of trout. The limit is still 7 inches, 35 in one day and not more than 50 in possession at any one time. Black bass 10 inches in length, ten in one day and 10 in possession at any one time.

Wilbur Davis, son of J. E. Davis of West Branch, who formerly was proprietor of the Russell Hotel here, has enlisted in the Marine Corps and reported for duty in Detroit last week. From Detroit he will be sent to Charleston, So. Carolina for training. He will be remembered by his schoolmates here.

The examining board were in session from Monday to last night examining the drafted men called for examination. There were 82 in all, eight of whom failed to appear. These will be referred to the Provost marshal in Chicago and no doubt that department will start searching for the men. The local board reports that but few passed the examinations and that another draft will no doubt be made soon. The list of those who passed is not ready for publication at this time.

Sad news was received by friends last week, Thursday, of the death of Mrs. George Jones that occurred at Benton Harbor Tuesday, July 30. Mr. Jones, who is a travelling salesman for the National Biscuit company, with his young wife made their home in Grayling for almost a year, when early in the spring Mr. Jones was transferred to a territory around Grand Rapids. During their stay here they made a host of friends especially among the younger people, who deeply sympathize with the father and infant son in the loss of their young wife and mother.

Rt. Rev. Bishop M. J. Gallagher of Grand Rapids, Mich., confirmed a large class of children and converts last Sunday morning at 8:00 o'clock in St. Mary's church Grayling. The church was beautifully decorated for the occasion. Fathers Steffen of Maurice and Riess of our city assisted the bishop. Bishop Gallagher gave a very instructive and patriotic sermon on this eventful occasion. Confirmation services were conducted on the same morning at Frederic at 10 o'clock in St. Leo's church, where the bishop was assisted by the same priests and where he also preached loyalty to God and State in this our national crisis.

Nicholas Sikora has resigned the position of caretaker of the club house at Dam 4, on the north branch of the AuSable and has gone to Detroit, where he has a position with the Ford Motor company. He has been in charge of the Club for nearly eight years and has assisted in its development from a mere shack to one of the most complete and best equipped private clubs along the river. It is modern with electric lights, flowing water and other appointments. During his service at the club he has been assisted by his wife and children. He feels that the latter will have better educational advantages in Detroit, besides his two oldest sons will also have positions in the Ford factory. Their friends will wish them success in their field of endeavor. The new manager of the club is Tom Wakeley. He and his family are well known here and no doubt will fit splendidly into this new position.

H. Joseph returned home from Portage yesterday morning.

Moving picture matinee every Saturday afternoon—2:30 o'clock.

Mr. Woods of St. Louis, Mo. is a guest at the Wolf cottage at Portage lake.

Miss Pearl McKenzie of Bay City is spending the week with Dr. and Mrs. Keyport.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilhelm Raab of Johanneburg spent yesterday and today in Grayling.

Mrs. Olive Knapp of Saginaw is spending the week here a guest of Mrs. John A. Holliday.

Miss Agnes Sauve returned to her home in Bay City last Saturday after a two weeks' visit here.

H. Beckman of Cleveland, Ohio, and Joseph Beckman of Marquette, were guests of M. Brenner last week.

Miss Beatrice Gierke came home from Flint Saturday for a visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Gierke.

Misses Denis Sivral and Eva Carrievau came home from Flint for a few days' visit last week with their parents.

Miss Agnes Smith is entertaining Leonard L. Hebel of Detroit this week. He drove thru from Detroit in his auto.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Hagen of Saginaw returned home today after a few days' visit at the John A. Holliday home.

Edwin and Robert Reagan of Bay City are visiting relatives and their former playmates here for a couple of weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Dresher and Mr. and Mrs. Love of Deward drove here Sunday and were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Adams.

Stanley Insley entertained a number of his friends yesterday at their Portage lake cottage, at a young man's stag party. All had a good time.

Miss Bernice Cameron, who came for a couple of weeks' visit here, was called home Wednesday of this week by the illness of her mother.

James Smith was in Detroit last week, and his family drove down to visit him. He returned home Friday morning and recovered from his illness.

Mr. and Mrs. O. A. Peterson are entertaining Mr. and Mrs. John Woodfield, Miss Madeline Woodfield and Mr. Baker of Jackson, at their cottage Portage lake. The party motored thru.

And now they say "the soldiers will be here next Sunday." If it takes as long to get away from Grayling as it does to get here the troops may be too late for the war.

Mr. and Mrs. John Homan have been entertaining the former's sister, Miss Della Homan and Miss Elsie Stevens of Bay City for ten days. They returned home yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Gates came from Portage last Friday and were accompanied by their cousin Miss Francis Corwin, who had spent a couple of months with them.

Mrs. Dufour and daughter, Miss Della of Bay City are visiting at the home of C. M. Hewitt. Miss Creva Hewitt who has been spending a couple of weeks visiting relatives and friends in Bay City accompanied her grandmother and aunt home.

Mrs. L. Schneider of Chicago, Ill., and Paul Marienthal of New York City, sister and brother of Mrs. M. Brenner arrived last Monday to visit their sister and family here. Mr. Marienthal returned the next day to New York, to enlist in the army.

Just as a test to satisfy some doubters as to the material used in Maxitires, Distributor Henry Joseph removed the thin rubber tread from a casing and hitched it onto the rear of his Ford car and to the front of a large Overland loaded with two men, himself and Dan Moshier, and the rear car was hauled for a distance of ten blocks without breaking the tough rubber tread. The normal length of the tread would be 3 1/2 feet but in this test it stretched 15 feet without breaking, pulling the big car for the entire distance. Must be real "Injun rubber." No wonder they won't blow out.

Mrs. H. W. Wolf and Mrs. Carl Michelson very nicely entertained number of ladies at "Wolf's Den" Portage lake, the summer home of the Wolf's Monday afternoon. There were about thirty ladies present and the afternoon was spent most enjoyably playing "500" or knitting. Mrs. J. T. Lamb held highest and Mrs. John Woodfield second highest scores. Those present from out of town were Mrs. Axel Michelson, Detroit; Mrs. John Woodfield, Miss Woodfield, Jackson; Mrs. Maynard, Lansing; Miss Lumpkin, Miss Aull, South Carolina; Miss Mollie Johnson, Saginaw; Miss Doty, Grand Rapids.

A delegation of auto liverymen attended the village council meeting Monday night and made a protest that there were a number of auto owners driving, and carrying passengers without having a village license. The names of such drivers were recorded by the Village clerk and the delegation were informed that those complained of would be notified to procure licenses within 24 hours or warrants would be issued charging those mentioned with violations of the Village ordinance pertaining to the carrying of passengers for hire. For the special benefit of those not familiar with the ordinance regulating such matters, Mayor T. Hanson has ordered published the ordinance complete, together with the amendment thereto. This appears in the first column of the front page of this issue. Extra copies may be had upon application.

Let Us Help You Keep Cool These Hot Summer Days

Hot Weather Price News

Ladies' Sport Hats at 1-4 off.

Ladies' Summer Vests at 15, 25 and 35c.

Ladies' Union Suits at 35, 50 and 65c.

Ladies' and Children's Wash Dresses—big selection.

Sport Skirts, Middies and Sport Jackets.

Any Ladies' Trimmed Hat one-half off.

A good selection of nice cool summer fabrics for these hot days—Wash Voiles, Sport Stripe Materials, Fancy Sport Silks.

Warm Weather News for Men

Twenty per cent discount on all Oxfords—black and tans. This means a big saving, as they are now priced below actual value.

Sport Shirts—biggest line we ever have shown—75c, \$1.00 \$1.25 and \$1.50.

Straw Hats—Get one at one-fourth off.

Genuine B. V. D. and Porosknit Union Suits \$1.00.

Special An ALL LEATHER ELK SKIN SHOE for men—nice and light for work. About 45 pair left. **\$2.75**

Grayling Mercantile Co.

The Quality Store

The Parting Gift



A VEST POCKET KODAK

Tens of thousands of brave lads in the camps and trenches of France are keeping their own Kodak Story of the war—a story that will always be intense to them because it is history from their view point. When you buy an EAST-MAN you are always sure that supplies can be had in Europe.

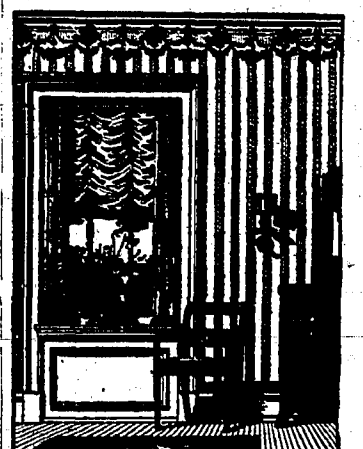
SORENSEN BROS.

The Home of Dependable Furniture.

High Bush Cranberry Bark or Cramp Bark

can be sold for 35 cents per pound dry to the Eli Lilly & Company of Indianapolis, Ind. Write them today for full information. Very truly yours, ELI LILLY & COMPANY

The Newest Designs and Best Workmanship at Most Moderate Prices



USING Henry Bosch Company's WALL PAPERS C. A. SMITH Paper Hanging and Decorating Phone 314

Stomach and Liver Troubles. No end of misery and actual suffering is caused by disorders of the stomach and liver, and may be avoided by the use of Chamberlain's Tablets. Give them a trial. They only cost a quarter.

Patriotism in Economy

With the nation at war, the interests of our country demand that we all practice economy. This does not mean that the people should quit buying necessities, but that our BEST JUDGMENT should be used in buying.

See us for PRACTICAL ECONOMY in buying HARDWARE

SALLING, HANSON CO.

Hardware Department



University of Notre Dame

NOTRE DAME, INDIANA
Offers Complete Course in Agriculture
Full courses also in Letters, Journalism,
Library Science, Chemistry, Pharmacy, Medi-
cine, Architecture, Commerce and Law.

PATENTS

Walter E. Coleman
Patent Lawyer, Washington
D. C. Advice and Social Free
Rates reasonable. Highest success. Satisfaction
Presumption Resented.
"Be good," said the philosopher,
"and you will be happy."
"Not necessarily," replied the man
of sensitive conscience. "If you under-
take to be good some envious people
are likely to think you are trying to
put on airs."

His Chief Worry.
War Gardner—By the way, how
did you fellows get in the house?
Burman—We came through the back
window.
War Gardner (exultingly)—Great
Scott! I hope you didn't step on my
potato patch!

Oil: "The Master Fortune Builder."
NOT what we EXPECT TO DO, BUT
what we ARE DOING. The Capital
Petroleum Company is now drilling Well
No. 2. The 2-cent allotment of stock is
being faster each day. You may be too late,
but it will pay you to try. Nine payments,
or \$5 off for all cash. Send to The Securities
Finance & Investment Co., Fiscal Agents,
328 Foster Bldg., Denver, Colo. Adv.

Plumbers.
Whenever you invite the plumbers
in to spend the week and fix the kitchen
faucet you should play ahead. Have
everything in readiness.

Plumbers are often a little hard
to see that they have been in prepara-
tion. Plumbers-indeed these things very
keenly.

If a pipe is leaking and you are
going to have the plumbers come, move
everything out of the kitchen so they
will have room for their tools. With
good weather and no mishaps they
may get all of their tools around the
first day.

Getting all the tools around is a
good day's work for two plumbers and
a boy. On the second day they examine
the leak and make notes then get
busy plugging the week's work on it.
If the leak is a plain hole then the
thing is simple and they finish it up
in smart shape within the week.

It is best to send the children to the
country when the plumbers come. But
a lid over the goldfish bowl. If you
haven't a spare room or a stable you
might arrange to have them board
with the neighbors.—Hilms State
Register.

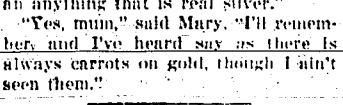
Making "Em Bite.
A street car passenger stooped to
pick up something from the floor.
"Who has lost a dime?" he asked.
At once half a dozen passengers be-
gan fumbling in their pockets, until
one of them held out his hand and
declared that he had dropped the coin.
"Does it bear the date 1890?" in-
quired the finder.

"Yes, certainly."
"Is one side rather worn?"
"Just so."
"Here you are, then," said the finder
and handed him a trousers-button.

Try This on Chiggers.
Colloidin is said to give relief from
the irritation caused by the bites of
chiggers. Colloidin is a solution of
gun cotton in alcohol and ether. When
it is applied to the skin, the alcohol
and ether evaporate, leaving a color-
less film which adheres to the skin.
An application of colloidin is excel-
lent treatment for hangnails. The
bottle should be kept tightly corked.

Speaking of Vegetables.
A young married lady was explain-
ing the difference between silver and
electra to a small domestic, and said:
"Mary, you will always find a 'lion'
an anything that is real silver."
"Yes, m'm," said Mary. "I'll remem-
ber, and you heard say there is
always carrots on gold, though I ain't
seen them."

Some girls who profess to be highly
educated have been merely immersed
in a weak solution of accomplishments.



A Perfect Day
should end—as well as
begin—with a perfect
food, say—
Grape-Nuts
with cream.

A crisp, delicious food,
containing the entire
nutriment of whole wheat
and barley, including the
vital mineral elements,
so richly provided by
Nature in these grains.

Every table should
have its daily ration of
Grape-Nuts.

"There's a Reason"

SCANDINAVIAN NEWS

SUMMARY OF IMPORTANT HAP-
PENINGS IN FAR OFF
NORTHLAND.

ITEMS FROM THE OLD HOME

Resume of the Most Important Events
in Sweden, Norway and Denmark—
Of Interest to the Scandinavians
in America.

DENMARK.

Theodor Jorgensen, a native of
Statene, Langeland, died intestate in
America, leaving an estate of \$100,000.
He was supposed to have no heirs. But
when his death became known there
suddenly sprang up a score of persons
who claim the estate. At least some
of them can substantiate their rela-
tionship, and the people of Langeland
are glad because the \$100,000 will
come to their island.

The Kvissel people's high school has
been sold to a man who intends to
modify the plan of the school by add-
ing courses in farming and housekeep-
ing.

The Teachers' association has asked
the government to take steps to pre-
vent the children from using tobacco.

An internal disease is killing off the
hares on the Aebel island.

NORWAY.

A Norwegian steamer, the Thorum,
in coast traffic, chartered by the Nor-
wegian government itself with cargo
of hay to relieve the fodder famine in
the northern part of the country, was
stopped by a German U-boat in the
three-mile line, that means in Nor-
wegian waters; the Norwegian flag
was run up, as the German U-boat
chief declared the steamer a German
prize because of false official docu-
ment papers. A Norwegian torpedo boat
arrived, the Norwegian captain de-
clared that the steamer was in Nor-
wegian waters, she was not liable to
be seized by German U-boats, ordered
the Norwegian flag down again, and
the German lowered. After some argu-
ment, however, he yielded to the
German view and allowed the steamer
to be taken as prize to a German port
and the Norwegian flag for the second
time displayed by the German. This
happened May 16 and, upon an in-
terpretation in the morning, regarding
this affair Minister of Foreign Affairs
Halen answered that the government's
protest in Berlin, and the assurance of
the steamer being a government char-
tered boat had only met unwillingness
to straighten out the affair and give
a satisfactory excuse. On the other
hand, there was no prospect of the
ship being released in the near future,
as the case would be tried before a
prize court. More humiliating was
the announcement that the Norwegian
crew now would be brought before Ger-
man court-martial because they, ac-
cording to orders from a Norwegian
officer in Norwegian waters, had
hoisted the Norwegian flag.

International fish story. A member
of the crew of the Berlin, a converted
German cruiser which has been in-
terned at Himmelslyk, near Trondhjem,
almost since the beginning of the war,
has been in the habit of getting flounders
in the bay. The other morning he
found his net cut to pieces and a part
of it gone. Members of the crew of
the British steamer Kovno, which was
at anchor in the harbor at the time
were suspected, and the police boarded
the ship to get light on the matter.
Yes, three men had been out fishing,
and their gear got caught in a net,
which they pulled up and cut to pieces
in order to get rid of it. The Germans
tried to make out that the work was
a case of malice prepense; but the au-
thorities came to the conclusion that
the English were young men who
knew next to nothing about the mys-
teries of fishing, simply and honestly
knew no better.

Norway has grown rich during the
war. But in spite of the golden flood
there has been no such suffering in
the country since 1812, when the crops
failed to such an extent that people
actually had to systemize the making
of bread out of pine bark. Food and
fuel are getting more scarce from day
to day, and still worse times are in
sight on account of the American em-
bargo on the staple necessities of life.

A fire in Trondhjem spread to differ-
ent points among the vast storehouses.
During the fire a Norwegian steamer
blew up. Supplies for the allies re-
ported worth millions have been de-
stroyed.

Norway has more money at present
than ever before, but is lacking in
food, according to Knut Backke and
Anders Borresen, bankers of Christi-
ania, Norway, on their way to the Pa-
cific coast. Mr. Backke said that
under an agreement Norway is supply-
ing the British government with 85
per cent of its surplus fish catch, and
the remaining 15 per cent to Germany.
He said that if the United States re-
fuses to sell food to Norway because
of the percentage of fish sold to Ger-
many, Norwegians will not be able to
feed themselves.

The Aaro river, in Sogn, has the rep-
utation of having the biggest salmon
of all the rivers of Norway. In 1895
a Mr. Kennedy caught a salmon that
weighed 62 pounds, which was a re-
cord at that time. But Chr. Munthe,
the owner of Aaro, the other day land-
ed one that weighed almost 64 pounds.

Notodden, the city that in a few
years sprang up and became the most
famous fertilizer manufacturing cen-
ter in the world, is forging ahead fast-
er than ever, the total incomes of the
city having doubled in one year.

FINLAND.

The "Ireland of Russia" flung its
final word of defiance at the Russian
provisional government and promptly
translated it into action. The Finnish
landtag passed a bill declaring Fin-
land's absolute independence from Rus-
sia as a separate autonomous state. In
taking this action the separatists open-
ly admitted that they were taking ad-
vantage of Russia's plight. They ar-
gued that Russia, confronted as she
is with terrible difficulties at home
and at the front, will not be able to
try to repress Finland's dissatisfaction
by force of arms. With disaster on
the march in Galicia and the German
big guns booming on the Riga-Dvinsk
front, any military steps to enforce
Russia's authority on Finland seems to
be out of the question. On the other
hand, to leave the Finnish secession
unchallenged would be inviting the
Ukraine and many other provinces to
follow Finland's lead.

The Finnish landtag, having by a
vote of 165 to 27, declared the neces-
sity of immediately voting the auton-
omy bill, adopted it forthwith in full
by a vote of 136 to 55. The landtag
rejected by a vote of 104 to 83 an
amendment by Deputy Cullins propos-
ing that the bill should be submitted
for the approbation of the Russian pro-
visional government.

SWEDEN.

The position of the conservatives in
Sweden, as in other countries, is pre-
carious. The autonomy of Russia crum-
bled down under the first serious at-
tack of the revolutionary forces and
this result has given a tremendous en-
couragement to the liberal elements of
Sweden during their fight for political
equality for men and women. The
whole aspect of Swedish politics has
changed during the last months. The
great masses are not any longer satis-
fied with empty words from the gov-
ernment and the "rightists." They want
action, and quick action, as the only
means of preventing them from tak-
ing matters into their own hands. The
plots, which took place outside of the
palace to the risk of an illustration
of the new spirit of action among the
Swedish working class, the soldiers
and soldiers in hundreds had to be
used against the "rightists." They
were a passage to the building of the
Swedish parliament, and a great num-
ber of people were injured. Such an
occurrence would have been impossible
in Sweden only a few months ago. In
this powerful newspaper, the Social
Demokraten, Johannes Branting inter-
prets the demonstrations as a warn-
ing to the ruling and the ruling class
to oppose the will of the people after
the result of the elections has been
made clear. Up to the present time
the iron will of Mr. Branting has suc-
ceeded in keeping the great majority
of social democrats from putting a
program of drastic action into prac-
tice. But the limit of their endurance
has now been nearly reached, and the
bulk of Swedish socialists are said to
be ready to back up their demands
with action if the introduction in Sw-
eden of a government more favorable
to the people is postponed very much
longer.

In the London prize court the attor-
ney general asked for the condemna-
tion of some 7,500 tons of dried fruits
from New York and San Francisco,
seized on the steamers San Francisco
and Pacific, consigned to the Swedish
department, but alleged to be intend-
ed for export to Germany. Before the
war, said the attorney general, the an-
nual requirements of Sweden in these
commodities was 6,500 tons, but in
1915 the imports had totaled 11,550
tons, while for the first half of 1916
6,500 tons had been imported. Be-
sides this, he added, Sweden had on
hand before the war 11,000 tons of
these fruits, yet in the summer of 1916
no dried fruits remained in Sweden.

Three Germans, one of them a cap-
tain of militia, have just been ex-
ecuted from Sweden for espionage,
which unquestionably resulted in the
sinking of many ships. Their oper-
ations was Gothenburg, and their
reports appear to have been made
through Copenhagen. One posed as a
merchant, the second as a teacher of
languages, and the third, who was the
leader, as a wholesale merchant.

L. P. Waldenström, the famous
leader of the Mission Covenant, died
July 14 in Stockholm. For half a cen-
tury he was very prominent in the
religious life of Sweden, and it may be
added that no matter what this man
said or did, he was always interest-
ing.

Since June 1 it has been impossi-
ble to be served with any kind of liquor
in Sweden without an accompanying
order for a warm meal costing about
40 cents. Even then no more than
about five fluid ounces of liquor may
be served in all, and not more than
a third of this may consist of strong
brandy. One result of the new order
unquestionably has been a great waste
of food for countless meals are or-
dered and either left untouched or
else slightly toyed with and mixed
with cigar and cigarette ashes by care-
less people.

The body of King Carl XII was ex-
humed July 18 in order that it might
be established whether the bullet that
ended his life 100 years ago came from
an assassin or from the Norwegian
fortress of Fredriksten, which he was
investing.

A timely production.
"It's a good thing we got this docu-
ment of our minds at this stage of the
country's history," remarked one of the
signers of the Declaration of Inde-
pendence.
"Of course," replied the man who
was sharpening a quill pen, "the docu-
ment applies to a present exigency."
"Not only that, but it's a mighty sat-
isfying piece of literature. I don't be-
lieve our country could have produced
it if we had left it to the subsequent
generations of spelling reformers and
education-made-easy experts."

GAME FISHING

By DIXIE
CARROLL
Author of LAKE AND
STREAM GAME FISHING

TIPS FROM THE GUIDES.

My Dear Buck:
Well old man you're ready to pack
the duffle bag and hit the steel for the
Great North Woods, and you want a
little straight from the shoulder stuff
on the question of guides. Taken as
a whole the men of the North Woods
are a fine bunch of good fellows and
they sure put up with a lot of hard-
ships in the first line of trenches dodg-
ing anglers' gas shells on the subject
of fishing. Most guides who handle
the city chap on his first big time in
the woods have more real fishing lore
and knowledge tied up in their bot-
tom than they are given credit for.
And a heap of this downright good
fishing dope never reaches the surface
because sometimes, Mr. C. C. don't mix
in right, he sort of rubs the fur the
wrong way. Get on a man to main
basis right at the start and have your
listening ear in good shape. Your
fishing will be more successful and
you'll have an all round better time.
Your guide, probably has spent the
greater part of his life on the waters
you will fish, and he sure ought to be
given credit for knowing something
about fishing conditions on those wa-
ters. If you give him the glad hand
old timer and treat him white, telling
your share and "telling in" right he'll
open up and give you a little of fishing
that will be remembered for many a
day. And just let a few of his tackle
tips and fishing secrets sink in, they are
heavily valued and you can use 'em
any time.

The Fisherman's Guide.
While on a recent trip with Edith
Wendt the greatest little guide that
ever brought a musky to surf, I passed
the buck to him in this fashion. "Ear-
ry," I said, "what is the worst prob-
lem pulled by the city fisherman in the
high art of tossing the bait to the car-
per fishes?" Between turning the fish
that was browsing in the pan and mov-
ing the coffee pot to a place of safety
when it threatened to boil over, Earry
slipped this over the house plate. "Well
Hombre, there are a number of things
that a fellow will do that makes it
hard in all the stringer, first nearly
everyone tries to cast too far, they
have an idea that unless they make
about 75 feet of line fly off the reel
on a cast that said cast is a failure,
while as a matter of fact, as you well
know, a cast of from 25 to 30 feet will
get more fish than the longer casts,
unless the water is very clear and then
throw it out not above 50 feet."

"And another thing," said Earry, as
he wiped the smoke out of his eyes.
"Some of the spoons and spinners they
bring up into this country are some
size. They sure use them too large. I
have always found a small spoon, say
a No. 2 or 3, about right for most fish-
ing. Of course you can use them up
to No. 6 or 8 on a rough day, when the
water is moving a bit, but the great
big chunk of tin they try out on the
muskies sure must look funny to the old
boys when it goes."

"Striking at the right time is an
other point," he said as we started
work on the piping hot grub, fit for a
king, at least it tasted so after a day's
steady work at casting. "With the
plugs they don't strike soon enough
and with the natural bait they strike
too soon. Unless a fish hooks itself by
accident when he hits the artificial
plug, the majority of fishermen are
wasting their time at the right time.
You got to strike 'em the minute they
hit the plug or they throw it out. I
think where the fall down comes is in
not practicing the transfer of the rod
from the right to the left hand. Just
before the plug hits the water, the reel
should be stopped and while the rod
is being swung from the right to the
left, begin the retrieve of the plug by
a backward move of the rod. This
takes up the slack at the start, gives
your lure the right position and still
you have enough space to swing the
rod farther back to strike your fish
quickly if you get a strike. While with
the live minnows they never give the
fish a chance to swallow the bait. The
bass, pike, pickerel or wall-eye gen-
erally takes but a small hold on the
live bait and striking at that time be-
fore he gets a chance to take it away
for a short run, just pulls the bait out
of his mouth. I say let 'em swallow it.
They ought to at least have that pleas-
ure anyway, then give a quick, sharp,
strike with a wrist movement, but
quite a few of the boys seem to think
they got to pump the fish clean out of
the water. At least that's the way it
looks to me when I see them give a
long, swinging sweep of the arm to
the strike."

So you see old timer if you want an
earful of real fishing facts, lay your
cards on the table with your pal, the
guide, and play the game of the out-
doors clean. It'll pay mighty well and
start a friendship that will last for
years.

Costly Outfit.
Outfitting a major league ball club
is a bigger task than the ordinary fan
supposes. The job calls for two sets
of 28 complete uniforms, two extra
suits for each catcher and two extra
pairs of trousers for 12 of the regular
players, making 54 outfits and 20 ex-
tra pairs of trousers in all.

Nephews in Aquatics.
Coach Courtney of the Cornell uni-
versity oarsmen has two nephews ac-
tively in aquatics, one being on the Cor-
nell squad and the other at Syracuse.

HE HIT BULL'S EYE THEN

Governor Cox of Ohio Explains Why
His Marksmanship Improved Sud-
denly on Rifle Range.

James M. Cox, governor of Ohio, told
this story when he visited Fort Ben-
jamin Harrison, says the Indianapolis
News:

"I was over at the fort this after-
noon, and out at the rifle range Major
Darrow asked me if I wouldn't like to
try shooting. The men then were shoot-
ing from the 600-yard range, said
'yes,' so Major Darrow borrowed a
rifle for me from one of the men and
another for himself, and we lay down
across the sand bags and began pep-
ping away.

"After each shot that either of us
made the man down in the pit waved
the red flag that meant we had missed
the target altogether.

"Finally after about a half dozen
shots apiece, the major said: 'Young
man, telephone down to that man in
the pit that Major Darrow is shooting,'
and so the young man did, and then
the major shot again, and the pit man
waved the emblem that signified the
major had hit the bull's-eye.

"Then I said to myself, 'um hum,'
and so I turned to the man on my
right and I said, 'Young man, tele-
phone down to the pit man that the
governor of Ohio is shooting, and then
the next time I hit the bull's-eye, too.'"

THE TRUTH ABOUT ECZEMA AND PILES

Thousands and thousands of people,
says Peterson, are learning every week
that one 2-cent box of Peterson's Oint-
ment will abolish Eczema and Piles,
and the grateful letters I receive
every day are worth more to me than
money.

I had Eczema for many years on my
head and could not get anything to do
it any good. I saw your ad and got one
box and I saw you many thanks for the
good it has done me. There isn't a blotch
on my head now and I couldn't help but
thank Peterson for the cure is great.
Mrs. Mary Hill, 40 Third Ave., Pitts-
burgh, Pa.

I have had itching piles for 15 years
and Peterson's is the only ointment that
relieves me. Besides the piles seem to
have gone. A. B. Jager, 117 Washington
Ave., Racine, Wis.

Use Peterson's Ointment for old sores,
eczema and all skin diseases. Drug-
gists recommend it. Adv.

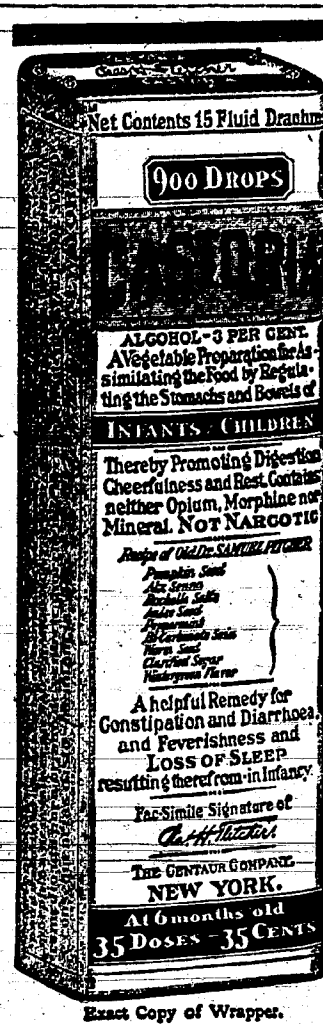
Explosion Averted.
I hear you have been a very sick
man," said the manager of the zarzuela
"Yes, sure," replied Mr. Ernest Pink-
ney. "I was despatched of my recovery."
But I never had no doubt about
it myself. I was laid up for weeks."

"What a relief! I never saw you good
enough to go to bed. An accident in
his garage has not so much as a
chance of our waiting the around de-
other place."

Had Good Reason.
Bystander—You have certainly
shown great bravery in saving that
man's life. Is he a relative of yours?
Hero (Reluctant): Oh, no; But he
owes me \$200.

Hose Anna and Such Tunes.
She—Do you play on the piano?
He—Occasionally. I am a fireman.
Boston Evening Transcript.

Unwritten poems and unprinted
songs make life endurable.



CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
Mothers Know That
Genuine Castoria
Always
Bears the
Signature
of
J. C. Atkinson
In
Use
For Over
Thirty Years
CASTORIA

Net Contents 15 Fluid Ounces
900 Drops
ALCOHOL—3 PER CENT.
A Vegetable Preparation for As-
similating the Food by Regula-
ting the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS, CHILDREN
Thereby Promoting Digestion,
Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains
neither Opium, Morphine nor
Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.
Aids in the Cure of
Colic, Wind, Flatulence, and
All the Stomach and Bowel Troubles
of Infants and Children.
Aids in the Cure of
Constipation and Diarrhoea,
and Fevers, and
Loss of Sleep
resulting therefrom in Infancy.
The Similar Signature of
J. C. Atkinson
THE CASTORIA COMPANY
NEW YORK.
At 6 months old
35 Doses—35 CENTS
Exact Copy of Wrapper.

Took Him Literally.
A clergyman in a remote part of
the Scottish Highlands was speaking
at length to his congregation of the
many things round us that are shrouded
in mystery and of which we know
little. As he warmed to this theme, he
became eloquent, and frequently re-
peated the oft-quoted saying of
Goethe: "More light! Oh, for more
light!"

This surprise may be imagined, says
the Scottish American, when, after one
of these utterances, the old head-
ed man, who had been dozing since the com-
mencement of the sermon, woke with a
start, then got up, thumped softly upon
the vestry, seized two additional can-
dles and, ascending the pulpit stairs, re-
placed them beside the two already
there, and in a loud whisper, heard
all over the church, exclaimed:
"Ye mind-deevils! these candles are
mine mate!"—Youth's Companion.

Old Stuff.
A clergyman I have at last thought
of a job I think I would like.
Second Hobo—What is it?
First Hobo—Linenman in a wireless
transmitting machine.—Chicago Tribune.

In the Rear.
Stella—Was Jack wounded at the
front, then?
Maud—No; he came home on leave
and sat on a soap's feet.

Poor Business.
"The airplane is in flames."
"And two thousand feet up." What a
foolish place to burn it!"

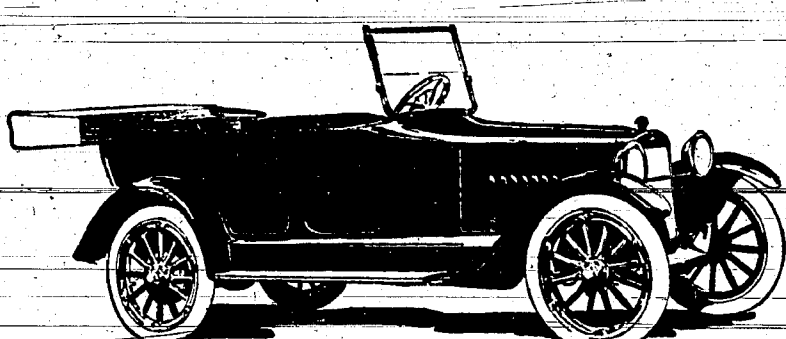
Used to Them.
Mrs. Jones—The paper says that
the charges of company A were terri-
ble.
Mr. Jones—I'm not surprised at
that; Captain Zink is a dentist.
Judge.

Truthful for Once.
"Did you ever know an amateur
angler to tell the truth?"
"Oh, yes; I heard one tell another
that he was a liar."

A man's friends will say he is retir-
ing and others will say he's sleepy.
Faith is not very plentiful, but the
supply equals the demand.

SAXON "SIX"

A BIG TOURING CAR FOR FIVE PEOPLE



**25.9 Miles
Per Gal. of Gas**

234 stock model Saxon "Sixes" travel 70,200 miles July
18 and set grand average of 25.9 miles per gal. of gas

To give a national demonstration
of the remarkable gasoline econ-
omy of Saxon "Six", 234 Saxon
dealers joined in a 300 mile drive
July 18.

A grand average of 25.9 miles per gal-
on of gasoline was registered for the
70,200 miles of travel.

Consider that this run took place in 234
different parts of the country, under 234
different sets of conditions, over 234 dif-
ferent kinds of roads.

Consider that these 234 cars were stock
model Saxon "Sixes", not "tuned up"
special cars, not cars with "doped"
gasoline.

That proves that this 25.9 miles per
gallon of gasoline is the ordinary, the
average performance of 234 Saxon
"Sixes" taken right out of stock.

And it proves as nothing else would
prove, the gasoline economy your Saxon
"Six" will give you. No other car in
its class can match this record.

Furthermore, these 234 Saxon "Sixes"
averaged 175 miles per quart of oil.

And not a single instance of mechanical
trouble occurred throughout the entire
70,200 miles.

There is the proof that Saxon "Six" is
your kind of a car. Price \$ 6. b. Detroit,
\$935.

Saxon Motor Car Corporation, Detroit

